

### Persons under correctional supervision

Inmates in local jails, prisoners in State and Federal correctional facilities, and persons on probation and parole are the focus of this section. In addition, data are provided on prisoners under sentence of death and those executed. Much of the material in this section is from the following Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS)-sponsored data collection efforts: the National Jail Census (conducted every 5 years), the Annual Survey of Local Jails (conducted in non-census years), the Survey of Inmates in Local Jails, the National Prisoner Statistics Program, the annual Probation and Parole Data Surveys, and the Federal Justice Statistics Program.

Opening the section are trend tables presenting an overview of the size of U.S. correctional populations over time, including numbers of jail inmates, prisoners, probationers, and parolees. These tables are followed by detailed enumerations of adults under Federal and State probation supervision and include data on race and sex of probationers, and type of offense. The number of entries and exits for State and Federal probation supervision are displayed by region and State, and the percent change in the population during the year is calculated. A set of tables provides information specific to persons under Federal community supervision, such as the number of offenders under supervision and offenders terminating supervision by type of offense.

This edition of *Sourcebook* includes data from the most recent Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement. The census, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, provides counts of juvenile detainees by sex, age, and type of offense, and is supplemented by a series of tables from BJS that show data on persons under age 18 admitted to State prisons.

Next in this section are trend tables, covering varying years between 1983 and 2000, on the size of the population in both jails and prisons. These tables are followed by more detailed data on jail inmates including the number, sex, and race of jail inmates; jails and jail inmates in Indian country; presence of HIV in jail populations; and deaths occurring in jails.

The next portion of the section contains several trend tables on prison populations, starting with figures and tables that display the number and rate of sentenced male and female prisoners in State and Federal

institutions, back to 1925. A 21-year trend table displaying the rates of sentenced prisoners, by region and State is included, as are two tables that compare the Federal and various State prison populations from 1999 to 2000.

What follows is a series of tables presenting single-year data on a variety of topics. Statistics on the movement, race, ethnicity, current offense and criminal history, and other selected characteristics of sentenced prisoners under State and Federal jurisdiction are part of this sequence.

BJS also is the source of new data on State and Federal prisoners with minor children, which appear in the *Sourcebook* for the first time. Recent data on veterans incarcerated in State and Federal prisons, follows.

The Federal Bureau of Prisons provides extensive data on Federal prisoners, including inmate characteristics, security levels, conviction offenses, and tables showing the proportion of drug offenders incarcerated and participating in drug treatment. Other data show the time served in Federal prisons by offense type and selected prisoner demographics. A set of tables also provides information on prisoners receiving treatment for substance abuse.

Several tables present data on prisoners under the jurisdiction of military authorities, as well as the facilities that house them. These tables are followed by a segment on post-release supervision that focuses on conditional and unconditional releases from State and Federal correctional facilities. The number and rate of persons on parole, movement of the parole population, sex and race breakdowns for parolees, and persons released from parole supervision are presented.

Information focusing on medical concerns in correctional facilities appears next. These data include mental health screenings and types of mental health treatment in State prisons, and data pertaining to physical impairments, injuries, and medical problems of prisoners. A series of tables also features information on the prevalence of HIV and AIDS among the State and Federal prisoner population. Data on inmate deaths from natural causes, suicide, and AIDS also are included.

The final portion of this section presents numerous tables on State and Federal prisoners sentenced to death, movement of prisoners on death row, and persons executed or otherwise removed from death row. Selected characteristics of prisoners

with death sentences (e.g., race, ethnicity, sex, age, education, etc.) are included in many of these tables. In addition, methods of execution employed by States authorizing the death penalty, and trends showing executions in the U.S. back to 1930, are detailed as well.

Table 6.1

**Adults on probation, in jail or prison, and on parole**

United States, 1980-2000

	Total estimated correctional population <sup>a</sup>	Probation	Jail	Prison	Parole
1980	1,840,400	1,118,097	182,288 <sup>b</sup>	319,598	220,438
1981	2,006,600	1,225,934	195,085 <sup>b</sup>	360,029	225,539
1982	2,192,600	1,357,264	207,853	402,914	224,604
1983	2,475,100	1,582,947	221,815	423,898	246,440
1984	2,689,200	1,740,948	233,018	448,264	266,992
1985	3,011,500	1,968,712	254,986	487,593	300,203
1986	3,239,400	2,114,621	272,735	526,436	325,638
1987	3,459,600	2,247,158	294,092	562,814	355,505
1988	3,714,100	2,356,483	341,893	607,766	407,977
1989	4,055,600	2,522,125	393,303	683,367	456,803
1990	4,350,300	2,670,234	405,320	743,382	531,407
1991	4,535,600	2,728,472	424,129 <sup>c</sup>	792,535	590,442
1992	4,762,600	2,811,611	441,781 <sup>c</sup>	850,566	658,601
1993	4,944,000	2,903,061	455,500 <sup>c</sup>	909,381	676,100
1994	5,141,300	2,981,022	479,800	990,147	690,371
1995	5,342,900	3,077,861	507,044	1,078,542	679,421
1996	5,490,700	3,164,996	518,492	1,127,528	679,733
1997	5,734,900	3,296,513	567,079	1,176,564	694,787
1998	6,134,200	3,670,441	592,462	1,224,469	696,385
1999	6,349,800	3,779,922	605,943	1,287,172	714,457
2000 <sup>d</sup>	6,467,200	3,839,532	621,149	1,312,354	725,527
<b>Percent change</b>					
1999 to 2000	2.0%	1.6%	2.5%	2.0%	1.5%
1990 to 2000	48.7	43.8	53.2	76.5	36.5

Note: Counts for probation, prison, and parole populations are for December 31 of each year; jail population counts are for June 30 of each year. Counts of adults held in jail facilities for 1993-96 were estimated and rounded to the nearest 100. Data for jail and prison are for inmates under custody. Totals for 1998-2000 exclude probationers reported to have been in jail or prison. These data have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported counts and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 14](#).

<sup>a</sup>A small number of individuals have multiple correctional statuses; consequently, the total number of persons under correctional supervision is an overestimate. The total is rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>b</sup>Estimated.

<sup>c</sup>Includes an unknown number of persons supervised outside jail facilities.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes 20,400 probationers in jail and 10,985 probationers in prison.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 1.1; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 1.1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole in 1999*, Press Release NCJ 183508 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2000), p. 3, Table 1; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2000*, Press Release NCJ 188208 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 3, Table 1; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.2

**Estimated number and percent of adults under correctional supervision**

By sex and race, United States, 1985-97

	Estimated number of adults under correctional supervision <sup>a</sup>						Estimated percent of U.S. population of adults under correctional supervision <sup>b</sup>					
	Sex			Race			Sex			Race		
	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other	Total	Male	Female	White	Black	Other
1985	3,011,500	2,606,000	405,500	1,941,600	1,029,600	40,300	1.7%	3.0%	0.4%	1.2%	5.2%	0.8%
1986	3,239,400	2,829,100	410,300	2,090,100	1,117,200	32,100	1.8	3.3	0.4	1.4	5.7	0.6
1987	3,459,600	3,021,000	438,600	2,192,200	1,231,100	36,300	1.9	3.5	0.5	1.4	6.2	0.6
1988	3,714,100	3,223,000	491,100	2,348,600	1,325,700	39,800	2.0	3.7	0.5	1.5	6.6	0.7
1989	4,055,600	3,501,600	554,000	2,521,200	1,489,000	45,400	2.2	4.0	0.6	1.6	7.3	0.7
1990	4,348,000	3,746,300	601,700	2,665,500	1,632,700	49,800	2.3	4.2	0.6	1.7	7.6	0.7
1991	4,535,600	3,913,000	622,600	2,742,400	1,743,300	49,900	2.4	4.3	0.6	1.7	8.0	0.7
1992	4,762,600	4,050,300	712,300	2,835,900	1,873,200	53,500	2.5	4.4	0.7	1.8	8.5	0.7
1993	4,944,000	4,215,800	728,200	2,872,200	2,011,600	60,200	2.6	4.5	0.7	1.8	9.0	0.8
1994	5,141,300	4,377,400	763,900	3,058,000	2,018,000	65,300	2.6	4.7	0.8	1.9	8.9	0.8
1995	5,335,100	4,513,000	822,100	3,220,900	2,024,000	90,200	2.7	4.8	0.8	2.0	8.8	1.1
1996	5,482,900	4,630,100	852,800	3,294,800	2,083,600	104,500	2.8	4.9	0.8	2.0	8.9	1.2
1997	5,692,500	4,797,200	895,300	3,429,000	2,149,900	113,600	2.8	4.9	0.9	2.0	9.0	1.3

Note: "Adults under correctional supervision" include those in State and Federal prisons; in local jails; and on State and Federal probation, parole, and supervised release. Previously published estimates by sex and race have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 14](#).

<sup>a</sup>Populations are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>b</sup>Percents are based on the resident population age 18 and older on July 1 of each year and have been adjusted for the census undercount.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916, Tables 1.3 and 1.4; *1997*, NCJ 177613, Table 1.3 and Table 1.4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.3

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By region and jurisdiction, 2000

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Jan. 1, 2000	2000 <sup>a</sup>		Probation population Dec. 31, 2000	Percent change in probation population during 2000	Number on probation on Dec. 31, 2000 per 100,000 adult residents
		Entries	Exits			
United States, total	3,779,922	2,032,089	1,974,081	3,839,532	1.6%	1,836
Federal	32,843	14,476	15,497	31,539	-4.0	15
State	3,747,079	2,017,613	1,958,584	3,807,993	1.6	1,821
Northeast	574,264	246,205	232,863	587,601	2.3	1,449
Connecticut <sup>b</sup>	55,070	30,000	30,000	55,070	X	2,148
Maine	7,524	6,339	6,075	7,788	3.5	800
Massachusetts	46,267	39,484	40,513	45,233	-2.2	933
New Hampshire <sup>b,c</sup>	3,629	2,798	2,798	3,629	X	392
New Jersey	128,984	62,406	60,780	130,610	1.3	2,064
New York	183,068	44,298	35,396	191,970	4.9	1,344
Pennsylvania <sup>c</sup>	118,770	47,287	45,023	121,034	1.9	1,293
Rhode Island	21,753	7,759	6,548	22,964	5.6	2,869
Vermont	9,199	5,833	5,729	9,303	1.1	2,017
Midwest	876,139	594,554	572,332	899,597	2.7	1,884
Illinois	134,270	63,103	58,344	139,029	3.5	1,515
Indiana	105,071	89,431	86,829	107,673	2.5	2,390
Iowa	19,675	18,870	17,398	21,147	7.5	964
Kansas	16,785	21,071	21,860	15,996	-4.7	810
Michigan <sup>c</sup>	170,041	123,593	120,056	173,676	2.1	2,365
Minnesota	113,265	81,300	80,097	114,468	1.1	3,151
Missouri	52,493	21,929	24,437	49,975	-4.8	1,199
Nebraska	20,462	13,192	12,171	21,483	5.0	1,704
North Dakota	2,783	1,677	1,671	2,789	0.2	579
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	184,246	131,868	122,387	194,875	5.8	2,302
South Dakota	3,790	3,229	2,805	4,214	11.2	763
Wisconsin	53,258	25,291	24,277	54,272	1.9	1,359
South	1,556,545	811,391	802,190	1,564,576	0.5	2,095
Alabama <sup>c</sup>	40,595	17,570	17,538	40,627	0.1	1,222
Arkansas	28,505	14,174	12,326	30,353	6.5	1,523
Delaware	20,976	10,976	11,900	20,052	-4.4	3,404
District of Columbia	12,129	9,067	7,534	12,061	-0.6	2,639
Florida <sup>c</sup>	291,631	242,758	237,966	294,786	1.1	2,390
Georgia <sup>c</sup>	307,686	94,636	93,978	308,344	0.2	5,124
Kentucky	18,988	16,003	14,381	20,610	8.5	676
Louisiana	35,118	13,831	13,095	35,854	2.1	1,103
Maryland	81,286	43,623	41,057	83,852	3.2	2,128
Mississippi	13,427	8,231	5,561	15,118	12.6	731
North Carolina	105,095	58,930	58,076	105,949	0.8	1,741
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	28,075	14,548	11,551	30,994	10.4	1,212
South Carolina	48,585	11,449	17,151	42,883	-11.7	1,428
Tennessee	39,596	25,226	27,118	40,829	3.1	952
Texas	446,685	200,076	204,510	442,251	-1.0	2,955
Virginia	32,098	27,275	25,418	33,955	5.8	636
West Virginia <sup>c</sup>	6,070	3,019	3,031	6,058	-0.2	431
West	740,131	365,463	351,199	756,219	2.2	1,638
Alaska	4,547	1,806	1,593	4,760	4.7	1,091
Arizona <sup>c</sup>	56,960	36,793	33,002	60,751	6.7	1,614
California	332,414	161,471	150,740	343,145	3.2	1,394
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	48,733	22,006	23,655	47,084	-3.4	1,471
Hawaii	15,707	5,920	6,102	15,525	-1.2	1,695
Idaho <sup>d</sup>	36,436	30,093	31,427	35,091	(e)	3,794
Montana <sup>c</sup>	5,906	3,127	2,990	6,043	2.3	899
Nevada	11,787	4,770	4,368	12,189	3.4	820
New Mexico	9,878	7,451	6,817	10,512	6.4	802
Oregon	44,777	17,810	16,388	46,199	3.2	1,794
Utah	9,397	4,885	4,454	9,828	4.6	649
Washington <sup>c</sup>	159,748	66,852	67,428	160,977	0.8	3,675
Wyoming	3,841	2,480	2,226	4,115	7.1	1,128

Note: These data are from the 2000 Probation and Parole Data Surveys conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Persons on probation are defined as those who have been placed under the supervision of a State, local, or Federal probation agency resulting from a court order. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see

Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the probation population for some jurisdictions on Dec. 31, 2000 does not equal the population on Jan. 1, 2000, plus entries, minus exits.

<sup>b</sup>All data were estimated.

<sup>c</sup>Data for entries and exits were estimated for nonreporting agencies.

<sup>d</sup>Data include estimates for misdemeanors based on admissions.

<sup>e</sup>Less than 0.05%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Probation and Parole in the United States, 2000**, Press Release NCJ 188208 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 4.

Table 6.4

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1997	Male	Female	Not reported
United States, total	3,266,837	2,023,069	536,977	706,791
Federal	33,544	24,009	9,466	69
State	3,233,293	1,999,060	527,511	706,722
Northeast	572,594	416,123	90,393	66,078
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	55,989	46,919	9,070	0
Maine	8,584	7,546	1,038	0
Massachusetts	46,430	NA	NA	46,430
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,876	3,657	1,219	0
New Jersey <sup>a</sup>	130,565	107,194	23,371	0
New York	185,881	155,421	30,460	0
Pennsylvania	112,493	88,783	23,710	0
Rhode Island	19,648	NA	NA	19,648
Vermont	8,128	6,603	1,525	0
Midwest	734,037	408,049	118,580	207,408
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	119,481	94,748	24,733	0
Indiana	97,045	NA	NA	97,045
Iowa	16,834	13,147	3,687	0
Kansas	16,205	13,288	2,917	0
Michigan	154,236	58,130	18,651	77,455
Minnesota	90,707	71,448	19,259	0
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	46,301	36,449	9,852	0
Nebraska	14,525	11,332	3,193	0
North Dakota	2,657	2,043	614	0
Ohio	118,212	65,711	23,060	29,441
South Dakota	3,467	NA	NA	3,467
Wisconsin	54,367	41,753	12,614	0
South	1,292,339	939,936	258,217	94,186
Alabama	35,723	1,691	460	33,572
Arkansas	26,392	19,620	6,772	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	17,872	14,208	3,664	0
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	10,797	9,178	1,619	0
Florida	239,932	162,185	44,484	33,263
Georgia	148,420	117,975	30,445	0
Kentucky	12,093	NA	NA	12,093
Louisiana	35,453	27,512	7,941	0
Maryland	74,612	61,283	13,329	0
Mississippi	10,997	8,853	2,144	0
North Carolina	105,416	83,123	22,293	0
Oklahoma	28,733	20,544	6,782	1,407
South Carolina	42,404	35,721	6,683	0
Tennessee	38,251	30,060	8,190	1
Texas <sup>a</sup>	429,093	324,809	96,583	7,701
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	30,002	23,174	6,828	0
West Virginia	6,149	NA	NA	6,149
West	634,323	234,952	60,321	339,050
Alaska	4,378	3,548	830	0
Arizona <sup>a</sup>	44,813	37,009	7,804	0
California	304,531	NA	NA	304,531
Colorado	45,447	28,251	8,292	8,904
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	15,401	12,013	3,388	0
Idaho	6,367	4,882	1,485	0
Montana	4,678	3,181	1,497	0
Nevada	10,902	8,287	2,615	0
New Mexico	8,895	7,210	1,682	3
Oregon	43,980	35,515	8,465	0
Utah	9,461	7,428	2,033	0
Washington	132,014	85,043	21,359	25,612
Wyoming	3,456	2,585	871	0

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 3.7.

Table 6.5

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1997	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other, unknown, or not reported
United States, total	3,266,837	1,448,241	777,974	21,257	10,745	1,008,620
Federal	33,544	22,794	8,469	642	1,201	438
State	3,233,293	1,425,447	769,505	20,615	9,544	1,008,182
Northeast	572,594	267,873	169,737	840	1,493	132,651
Connecticut <sup>a,b</sup>	55,989	33,453	13,986	113	157	8,280
Maine	8,584	NA	NA	NA	NA	8,584
Massachusetts	46,430	NA	NA	NA	NA	46,430
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,876	3,413	975	0	488	0
New Jersey <sup>a,b</sup>	130,565	57,951	56,665	201	295	15,453
New York	185,881	92,082	64,134	477	515	28,673
Pennsylvania <sup>b</sup>	112,493	73,047	33,853	1	9	5,583
Rhode Island	19,648	NA	NA	NA	NA	19,648
Vermont	8,128	7,927	124	48	29	0
Midwest	734,037	350,264	138,167	7,113	3,256	235,237
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	119,481	72,893	45,401	245	942	0
Indiana	97,045	NA	NA	NA	NA	97,045
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	16,834	14,017	1,754	164	116	783
Kansas	16,205	11,829	4,052	NA	NA	324
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	154,236	46,588	14,673	1,362	521	91,092
Minnesota <sup>a</sup>	90,707	70,188	10,950	3,032	994	5,543
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	46,301	32,326	13,816	68	73	18
Nebraska <sup>b</sup>	14,525	10,932	2,119	368	75	1,031
North Dakota	2,657	2,306	68	267	16	0
Ohio <sup>b</sup>	118,212	54,433	32,364	27	59	31,329
South Dakota	3,467	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,467
Wisconsin	54,367	34,752	12,970	1,580	460	4,605
South	1,292,339	594,517	435,499	4,435	1,878	256,010
Alabama	35,723	1,213	911	NA	NA	33,599
Arkansas <sup>b</sup>	26,392	16,638	9,295	53	36	370
Delaware <sup>a,b</sup>	17,872	9,059	8,041	15	30	727
District of Columbia <sup>a,b</sup>	10,797	216	9,501	0	108	972
Florida	239,932	134,718	66,732	147	578	37,757
Georgia	148,420	69,292	79,128	0	0	0
Kentucky	12,093	NA	NA	NA	NA	12,093
Louisiana <sup>b</sup>	35,453	14,700	20,560	13	3	177
Maryland	74,612	30,758	43,172	63	335	284
Mississippi	10,997	4,256	6,433	NA	NA	308
North Carolina	105,416	48,617	51,458	2,049	219	3,073
Oklahoma <sup>b</sup>	28,733	18,010	6,053	1,995	90	2,585
South Carolina	42,404	18,880	23,195	22	9	298
Tennessee <sup>b</sup>	38,251	21,508	16,064	63	293	323
Texas <sup>a,b</sup>	429,093	192,155	79,685	NA	NA	157,253
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	30,002	14,497	15,271	15	177	42
West Virginia	6,149	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,149
West	634,323	212,793	26,102	8,227	2,917	384,284
Alaska	4,378	2,411	562	1,293	98	14
Arizona <sup>a</sup>	44,813	38,308	3,827	2,496	182	0
California	304,531	NA	NA	NA	NA	304,531
Colorado	45,447	28,022	3,735	NA	NA	13,690
Hawaii	15,401	NA	NA	NA	NA	15,401
Idaho <sup>a,b</sup>	6,367	5,357	91	194	35	690
Montana	4,678	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,678
Nevada	10,902	6,930	2,020	98	118	1,736
New Mexico	8,895	6,700	573	650	NA	972
Oregon <sup>b</sup>	43,980	37,097	2,405	631	341	3,506
Utah	9,461	8,236	313	288	198	426
Washington <sup>b</sup>	132,014	76,759	12,479	2,507	1,936	38,333
Wyoming <sup>b</sup>	3,456	2,973	97	70	9	307

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for race.

<sup>b</sup>"Other" includes Hispanics of unknown race.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 3.8.

Table 6.6

**Adults on probation under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By type of offense, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Probation population Dec. 31, 1997	Felony	Misdemeanor	Driving while intoxicated	Other	Unknown or not reported
United States, total	3,266,837	1,483,754	790,358	382,970	95,693	514,062
Federal	33,544	22,623	7,015	2,094	1,812	0
State	3,233,293	1,461,131	783,343	380,876	93,881	514,062
Northeast	572,594	256,079	171,669	105,659	27,719	11,468
Connecticut	55,989	30,136	25,853	NA	0	0
Maine	8,584	NA	NA	NA	0	8,584
Massachusetts	46,430	NA	NA	18,767	27,663	0
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	4,876	2,926	975	975	0	0
New Jersey	130,565	96,798	24,425	9,342	0	0
New York	185,881	85,760	67,288	29,949	0	2,884
Pennsylvania	112,493	25,111	42,124	45,202	56	0
Rhode Island	19,648	13,556	6,092	NA	0	0
Vermont	8,128	1,792	4,912	1,424	0	0
Midwest	734,037	255,984	252,673	101,477	44,614	79,289
Illinois	119,481	48,707	18,995	11,619	40,160	0
Indiana	97,045	33,930	63,115	0	0	0
Iowa	16,834	7,424	9,410	0	0	0
Kansas	16,205	6,024	7,979	1,986	216	0
Michigan	154,236	1,667	39,474	32,277	3,582	77,236
Minnesota	90,707	36,901	21,176	32,630	0	0
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	46,301	39,475	6,065	107	654	0
Nebraska	14,525	3,264	5,251	6,010	0	0
North Dakota	2,657	2,153	410	94	0	0
Ohio	118,212	51,341	48,377	16,688	2	1,804
South Dakota	3,467	2,447	1,020	NA	0	0
Wisconsin	54,367	22,651	31,401	66	0	249
South	1,292,339	751,549	309,479	142,391	7,459	81,461
Alabama	35,723	NA	2,151	NA	NA	33,572
Arkansas	26,392	25,111	1,104	24	0	153
Delaware	17,872	NA	NA	NA	0	17,872
District of Columbia	10,797	3,541	5,950	577	729	0
Florida	239,932	171,640	42,206	13,109	4,458	8,519
Georgia	148,420	103,554	42,694	870	0	1,302
Kentucky	12,093	10,247	1,846	NA	0	0
Louisiana	35,453	33,227	2,009	217	0	0
Maryland	74,612	20,077	54,014	521	0	0
Mississippi	10,997	10,997	0	0	0	0
North Carolina	105,416	34,526	49,440	20,984	466	0
Oklahoma	28,733	24,460	1,140	3,133	0	0
South Carolina	42,404	17,525	5,860	6,292	0	12,727
Tennessee	38,251	28,326	7,517	2,408	0	0
Texas <sup>a</sup>	429,093	243,185	91,727	94,181	0	0
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	30,002	25,133	1,821	75	1,806	1,167
West Virginia	6,149	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,149
West	634,323	197,519	49,522	31,349	14,089	341,844
Alaska	4,378	4,178	50	150	0	0
Arizona <sup>a</sup>	44,813	37,544	1,918	5,351	0	0
California	304,531	NA	NA	NA	0	304,531
Colorado	45,447	23,087	5,565	2,358	13,713	724
Hawaii	15,401	8,704	6,697	NA	0	0
Idaho	6,367	5,611	0	756	0	0
Montana	4,678	NA	NA	NA	0	4,678
Nevada	10,902	NA	NA	NA	0	10,902
New Mexico	8,895	6,149	1,075	1,656	0	15
Oregon	43,980	27,060	10,085	6,078	0	757
Utah	9,461	6,491	2,582	348	0	40
Washington	132,014	76,377	20,709	14,355	376	20,197
Wyoming	3,456	2,318	841	297	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.3. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for type of offense.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 3.9.

Table 6.7

**Federal offenders under community supervision**By offense, United States, fiscal year 1999<sup>a</sup>

Most serious conviction offense	Total offenders under supervision		Type of supervision					
	Number	Percent	Probation		Supervised release <sup>b</sup>		Parole	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	96,502	100%	31,729	100%	59,644	100%	5,129	100%
Felonies	85,759	89.1	21,527	68.3	59,111	99.3	5,121	99.9
Violent offenses	5,439	5.7	680	2.2	3,376	5.7	1,383	27.0
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	278	0.3	35	0.1	132	0.2	111	2.2
Negligent manslaughter	10	(c)	2	(c)	8	(c)	0	X
Assault	533	0.6	172	0.5	319	0.5	42	0.8
Robbery	4,033	4.2	352	1.1	2,589	4.3	1,092	21.3
Sexual abuse <sup>d</sup>	373	0.4	106	0.3	226	0.4	41	0.8
Kidnaping	171	0.2	6	(c)	71	0.1	94	1.8
Threats against the President	41	(c)	7	(c)	31	0.1	3	0.1
Property offenses	28,262	29.4	11,996	38.0	15,718	26.4	548	10.7
Fraudulent	23,381	24.3	9,647	30.6	13,401	22.5	333	6.5
Embezzlement	3,404	3.5	1,093	3.5	2,283	3.8	28	0.5
Fraud <sup>e</sup>	17,355	18.0	7,229	22.9	9,867	16.6	259	5.1
Forgery	591	0.6	295	0.9	271	0.5	25	0.5
Counterfeiting	2,031	2.1	1,030	3.3	980	1.6	21	0.4
Other	4,881	5.1	2,349	7.4	2,317	3.9	215	4.2
Burglary	256	0.3	80	0.3	127	0.2	49	1.0
Larceny <sup>f</sup>	3,339	3.5	1,860	5.9	1,387	2.3	92	1.8
Motor vehicle theft	422	0.4	125	0.4	271	0.5	26	0.5
Arson and explosives	328	0.3	75	0.2	225	0.4	28	0.5
Transportation of stolen property	450	0.5	168	0.5	264	0.4	18	0.4
Other property offenses <sup>g</sup>	86	0.1	41	0.1	43	0.1	2	B
Drug offenses	37,929	39.4	3,477	11.0	31,790	53.4	2,662	51.9
Trafficking	33,774	35.1	3,064	9.7	28,290	47.5	2,420	47.2
Other drug offenses	4,155	4.3	413	1.3	3,500	5.9	242	4.7
Public-order offenses	13,840	14.4	5,179	16.4	8,135	13.7	526	10.3
Regulatory	2,331	2.4	1,385	4.4	913	1.5	33	0.6
Agriculture	95	0.1	75	0.2	20	(c)	0	X
Antitrust	17	(c)	13	(c)	4	(c)	0	X
Food and drug	49	0.1	37	0.1	12	(c)	0	X
Transportation	81	0.1	45	0.1	33	0.1	3	0.1
Civil rights	171	0.2	45	0.1	122	0.2	4	0.1
Communications	117	0.1	80	0.3	36	0.1	1	B
Customs laws	146	0.2	91	0.3	54	0.1	1	B
Postal laws	134	0.1	91	0.3	41	0.1	2	B
Other regulatory offenses	1,521	1.6	908	2.9	591	1.0	22	0.4
Other	11,509	12.0	3,794	12.0	7,222	12.1	493	9.6
Weapons	4,123	4.3	588	1.9	3,364	5.6	171	3.3
Immigration offenses	1,334	1.4	673	2.1	657	1.1	4	0.1
Tax law violations including tax fraud	1,733	1.8	1,042	3.3	665	1.1	26	0.5
Bribery	394	0.4	223	0.7	167	0.3	4	0.1
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	386	0.4	149	0.5	223	0.4	14	0.3
National defense	61	0.1	26	0.1	23	(c)	12	0.2
Escape	301	0.3	52	0.2	223	0.4	26	0.5
Racketeering and extortion	1,903	2.0	476	1.5	1,231	2.1	196	3.8
Gambling offenses	282	0.3	176	0.6	105	0.2	1	(c)
Nonviolent sex offenses	549	0.6	176	0.6	345	0.6	28	0.5
Mail or transport of obscene material	77	0.1	33	0.1	44	0.1	0	X
Migratory birds	5	(c)	3	(c)	2	(c)	0	X
All other offenses	361	0.4	177	0.6	173	0.3	11	0.2
Misdemeanors <sup>h</sup>	10,743	11.2	10,202	32.4	533	0.9	8	0.2

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program database. Sources of information include the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AOUSC), the U.S. Sentencing Commission, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the Federal Bureau of Prisons, the Federal pretrial services agencies, and the Federal probation and supervision service.

These data are from the probation, parole, and supervision data files of the Federal Probation Supervision Information System maintained by the AOUSC. Only records with offenders under active supervision as of the end of fiscal year 1999 were selected. Corporate defendants were excluded. Total includes 289 felony offenders whose offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 10](#).

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Under the Federal Sentencing Reform Act, supervised release replaces parole for Federal offenders sentenced on or after Nov. 1, 1987.

<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>d</sup>Includes only violent sex offenses.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>g</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>h</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1999*, NCJ 186179 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 91.

Table 6.8

**Persons received for supervision by the Federal Probation System**By type of supervision, 1975-2000<sup>a</sup>

	Type of supervision										
	Total cases		U.S. magistrate								Received by transfer
			Court probation	judge probation	Supervised release	Pretrial diversion	Parole	Mandatory release	Military parole	Special parole	
	Number	Percent									
1975	36,061	100%	51.8%	13.5%	NA	3.2%	21.9%	6.7%	0.6%	2.4%	NA
1976	35,102	100	52.3	15.3	NA	4.9	17.9	5.5	0.7	3.4	NA
1977	35,098	100	50.0	16.2	NA	5.9	14.9	7.2	0.8	5.0	NA
1978	34,808	100	45.0	16.7	NA	6.1	16.7	9.5	0.5	5.5	NA
1979	33,839	100	41.7	15.4	NA	6.7	20.2	9.5	0.3	6.3	NA
1980	31,410	100	38.8	14.6	NA	6.4	24.4	8.5	0.7	6.6	NA
1981	29,575	100	40.2	18.3	NA	6.8	21.8	6.6	1.1	5.1	NA
1982	31,531	100	42.1	20.5	NA	6.4	18.7	6.2	0.9	5.1	NA
1983	33,784	100	43.2	21.5	NA	6.4	17.5	6.0	0.8	4.6	NA
1984	34,582	100	42.3	21.9	NA	6.3	18.1	6.3	0.7	4.4	NA
1985	35,199	100	42.7	21.8	NA	6.4	16.6	7.1	0.8	4.6	NA
1986	37,583	100	42.0	22.8	NA	5.5	15.7	7.7	1.0	5.2	NA
1987	38,486	100	43.5	21.0	NA	3.8	16.2	8.8	1.1	5.5	NA
1988	37,974	100	41.6	21.5	0.1%	0.0	18.2	10.9	1.3	6.3	NA
1989	38,184	100	37.3	21.8	3.1	NA	19.4	10.8	1.2	6.2	NA
1990	47,546	100	27.1	17.7	10.1	NA	14.6	8.2	1.2	4.8	16.3%
1991	47,720	100	26.5	15.7	18.7	NA	12.3	7.2	1.0	3.9	14.5
1992	49,102	100	24.6	15.6	26.0	NA	8.6	5.3	1.0	3.2	15.7
1993	48,722	100	23.0	15.0	31.1	NA	7.3	4.5	1.0	2.9	15.3
1994	46,273	100	21.3	15.1	37.6	NA	5.5	3.5	0.8	2.2	13.9
1995	45,163	100	19.4	15.3	41.9	NA	4.1	2.6	0.6	1.9	14.2
1996	48,367	100	18.2	15.5	45.5	NA	3.6	1.9	0.5	1.4	13.4
1997	46,190	100	18.5	15.0	47.9	NA	2.8	1.4	0.5	0.9	13.1
1998	45,586	100	17.4	15.6	49.8	NA	2.6	1.0	0.4	0.7	12.4
1999	48,035	100	17.9	14.4	52.9	NA	2.3	1.0	0.4	0.5	10.6
2000	48,653	100	17.2	13.4	55.9	NA	2.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	9.7

Note: Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System include persons placed on probation—either by U.S. District Courts, U.S. magistrate judges, or at the request of U.S. attorneys (pretrial diversion/deferred prosecution)—and Federal offenders released from confinement on parole, supervised release, or mandatory release. A Federal prisoner is eligible for mandatory release when the prisoner has served the full term of imprisonment less "good-time" allowances. If the offender has earned more than 180 days of "good-time" credit, supervision (as if on parole) is for that period in excess of 180 days. If "good-time" is less than 180 days, release occurs without supervision.

Data for 1975-90 represent persons who began supervision in the 12-month period prior to June 30 of the year noted. Beginning in 1991, data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. The Canal Zone, Guam, and the Virgin Islands began reporting data in 1977.

"Pretrial diversion" was called "deferred prosecution" in years prior to 1977.

"Supervised release" refers to a specified term of post-release supervision enacted in November 1987 under the Federal Sentencing Guidelines.

"Special parole" refers to a specified period of parole attached to a term of imprisonment at sentencing. This provision is applicable to violations of certain drug laws (see Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act of 1970, Public Law 91-513, Oct. 27, 1970, 84 Stat. 1260).

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1975, p. 164; 1985, p. 212; 1986, p. 43; 1995, p. 245; 1998, p. 257; 1999, p. 251 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1988, p. 39; 1990, p. 28; 1991, p. 110; 1993, p. 28; 1994, p. 245; 1996, p. 241; 1997, p. 237 (Washington, DC: USGPO); and Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2001), p. 250. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.9

**Movement of persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System**

Fiscal year 2000

	Number	Percent <sup>a</sup>
Persons under supervision on Oct. 1, 1999	96,793	X
Total received	48,653	100%
Court probation	8,385	17.2
U.S. magistrate judge probation	6,537	13.4
Supervised release	27,187	55.9
Parole	1,098	2.3
Mandatory release	345	0.7
Military parole	158	0.3
Special parole	213	0.4
Received by transfer	4,730	9.7
Total removed	45,051	100%
Court probation	8,572	19.0
U.S. magistrate judge probation	6,740	15.0
Supervised release	22,950	50.9
Parole	1,236	2.7
Mandatory release	492	1.1
Military parole	204	0.5
Special parole	351	0.8
Removed by transfer	4,506	10.0
Persons under supervision on Sept. 30, 2000	100,395	X

Note: See Note, table 6.8.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2001), pp. 250, 251. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.10

**Persons under supervision of the Federal Probation System and authorized probation officers**

United States, 1975-2000

	Number of persons under supervision	Number of probation officers
1975	64,261	1,377
1976	64,246	1,452
1977	64,427	1,578
1978	66,681	1,604
1979	66,087	1,604
1980	64,450	1,604
1981	59,016	1,534
1982	58,373	1,637
1983	60,180	1,574
1984	63,092	1,690
1985	65,999	1,758
1986	69,656	1,847
1987	73,432	1,879
1988	76,366	2,046
1989	77,284	2,146
1990	80,592	2,361
1991	83,012	2,802
1992	85,920	3,316
1993	86,823	3,516 <sup>a</sup>
1994	89,103	NA
1995	85,822	NA
1996	88,966	3,473
1997	91,434	3,603
1998	93,737	3,842
1999	97,190	3,913
2000	100,395	NA

Note: See Note, table 6.8. The "number of probationers" data for 1975-87 are reported for the 12-month period ending June 30. Beginning in 1988, these data are reported for the Federal fiscal year, which is the 12-month period ending September 30. The "number of probation officers" data for 1975-90 are reported as of June 30. Beginning in 1991, these data are reported as of September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Approximate.

Source: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1980, p. 15; 1983, pp. 20, 38; 1985, pp. 22, 52; 1995, p. 246; 1998, p. 258; 1999, p. 252 (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Annual Report of the Director*, 1982, p. 19, Table 19; 1987, pp. 38, 49; 1989, pp. 34, 45; 1990, pp. 27, 41; 1991, pp. 109, 127; 1992, pp. 85, 98; 1994, Table 8; 1996, p. 242; 1997, p. 238 (Washington, DC: USGPO); Administrative Office of the United States Courts, *Judicial Business of the United States Courts: 2000 Annual Report of the Director* (Washington, DC: Administrative Office of the United States Courts, 2001), p. 251; and data provided by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.11

**Federal probation terminations**

By outcome and offense, United States, fiscal year 1999

Most serious conviction offense	Number of probation terminations	Percent terminating supervision with:					
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>			New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closure
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	16,002	81.3%	3.4%	2.2%	5.7%	5.4%	2.0%
Felonies	7,972	83.1	3.1	2.0	4.5	5.0	2.3
Violent offenses	226	59.7	6.2	4.4	10.6	17.3	1.8
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	12	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
Negligent manslaughter	1	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault	72	54.2	5.6	5.6	12.5	19.4	2.8
Robbery	99	61.6	10.1	5.1	9.1	13.1	1.0
Sexual abuse <sup>c</sup>	31	58.1	0.0	3.2	16.1	19.4	3.2
Kidnaping	5	B	B	B	B	B	B
Threats against the President	6	B	B	B	B	B	B
Property offenses	4,350	84.5	2.9	1.8	4.3	4.5	2.0
Fraudulent offenses	3,489	86.0	2.5	1.5	3.7	4.1	2.1
Embezzlement	457	89.5	1.8	0.2	2.2	4.6	1.8
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	2,606	87.5	1.8	1.6	3.5	3.4	2.2
Forgery	114	82.5	4.4	0.0	2.6	7.9	2.6
Counterfeiting	312	70.2	8.3	3.8	7.7	8.0	1.9
Other offenses	861	78.4	4.8	3.0	6.5	5.9	1.4
Burglary	28	39.3	7.1	17.9	10.7	25.0	0.0
Larceny <sup>e</sup>	652	77.9	5.1	2.5	7.5	5.7	1.4
Motor vehicle theft	55	81.8	0.0	5.5	7.3	3.6	1.8
Arson and explosives	28	89.3	0.0	7.1	0.0	3.6	0.0
Transportation of stolen property	84	89.3	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.8	2.4
Other property offenses <sup>f</sup>	14	78.6	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Drug offenses	1,280	80.2	4.3	2.6	4.1	6.3	2.7
Trafficking	1,118	79.8	4.3	2.9	4.0	6.4	2.7
Possession and other	162	82.7	4.3	0.6	4.3	5.6	2.5
Public-order offenses	2,032	85.7	2.1	1.5	4.1	3.8	2.8
Regulatory offenses	509	86.4	2.8	0.6	3.9	3.9	2.4
Agriculture	24	91.7	0.0	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
Antitrust	6	B	B	B	B	B	B
Food and drug	18	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Transportation	21	90.5	0.0	0.0	9.5	0.0	0.0
Civil rights	8	B	B	B	B	B	B
Communications	25	96.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Customs laws	28	78.6	7.1	0.0	0.0	7.1	7.1
Postal laws	39	79.5	2.6	0.0	10.3	7.7	0.0
Other regulatory offenses	340	85.6	3.2	0.6	3.8	4.4	2.4
Other offenses	1,523	85.5	1.8	1.8	4.2	3.7	3.0
Weapons	235	78.3	2.6	1.7	7.7	8.9	0.9
Immigration offenses	294	74.1	3.7	3.4	5.8	7.8	5.1
Tax law violations							
including tax fraud	463	94.4	0.4	0.2	2.8	0.6	1.5
Bribery	85	88.2	3.5	1.2	0.0	2.4	4.7
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	54	88.9	1.9	3.7	5.6	0.0	0.0
National defense	9	B	B	B	B	B	B
Escape	21	71.4	9.5	4.8	9.5	0.0	4.8
Racketeering and extortion	185	87.6	0.5	1.6	1.6	2.7	5.9
Gambling offenses	57	93.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.0	3.5
Nonviolent sex offenses	36	86.1	2.8	2.8	0.0	2.8	5.6
Mail or transport of							
obscene material	9	B	B	B	B	B	B
Migratory birds	8	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies	67	83.6	1.5	4.5	9.0	1.5	0.0
Misdemeanors <sup>g</sup>	8,030	79.4	3.7	2.4	6.9	5.8	1.7

Note: See Note, table 6.7. Only records with one or more terminations of active supervision during fiscal year 1999 were selected. Each termination was counted separately. Technical violations and terminations for new crimes are shown only if supervision terminated with incarceration or removal from active supervision for reason of a violation. The data exclude corporate offenders. Total includes 84 felony offenders whose offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 10.

<sup>a</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

<sup>c</sup>Includes only violent sex offenses.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>g</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1999*, NCJ 186179 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 93.

Table 6.12

**Juveniles in public or private detention, correctional, and shelter facilities**

By offense, United States, on Oct. 29, 1997

	Number	Percent
Total	105,790	100%
Violent offenses	35,357	33.4
Murder/manslaughter	1,927	1.8
Violent sex offense	5,590	5.3
Kidnaping	326	0.3
Robbery	9,451	8.9
Aggravated assault	9,530	9.0
Simple assault	6,630	6.3
Other violent offense	1,903	1.8
Property offenses	31,991	30.2
Household burglary	12,560	11.9
Motor vehicle theft	6,525	6.2
Arson	915	0.9
Property damage	1,758	1.7
Theft	7,294	6.9
Other property offense	2,939	2.8
Drug offenses	9,286	8.8
Drug trafficking	3,045	2.9
Drug possession	5,693	5.4
Other drug offense	548	0.5
Public-order offenses	9,718	9.2
Driving under the influence	260	0.2
Obstruction of justice	1,754	1.7
Nonviolent sex offense	1,739	1.6
Weapons offense	4,191	4.0
Other public-order offense	1,774	1.7
Probation or parole violation	12,549	11.9
Other delinquent offenses	12	(a)
Status offenses <sup>b</sup>	6,877	6.5
Curfew violation	193	0.2
Incorrigibility	2,849	2.7
Running away	1,497	1.4
Truancy	1,332	1.3
Underage alcohol offense	320	0.3
Other status offense	686	0.6

Note: These data are from the Census of Juveniles in Residential Placement, conducted by the U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention. Public and private facilities, secure or nonsecure, that can hold alleged or adjudicated juvenile delinquents or status offenders were asked to provide information on each juvenile in residence on the reference date of Oct. 29, 1997. More than 94% of all facilities responded to the census and imputations were possible for most of the nonresponding facilities. Based on this information, the census reported that 105,790 juveniles under 21 years of age were assigned a bed in a public or private residential facility on the reference date as a result of being charged or court adjudicated for an offense.

<sup>a</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>b</sup>Status offenses include running away, underage drinking, truancy, curfew violations, and other offenses that are illegal for juveniles but not adults. Care should be exercised when interpreting status offense data because States differ in what they classify as an adjudicable status offense.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, *Juvenile Offenders in Residential Placement, 1997* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.13

**Juveniles in public or private detention, correctional, and shelter facilities**By age and sex, United States, on Oct. 29, 1997<sup>a</sup>

Age	Sex					
	Total		Male		Female	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	105,790	100%	91,471	86.5%	14,319	13.5%
Less than 13 years	2,164	2.0	1,782	82.3	382	17.7
13 years	4,627	4.3	3,639	78.6	988	21.4
14 years	11,584	10.9	9,160	79.1	2,424	20.9
15 years	21,251	20.0	17,568	82.7	3,683	17.3
16 years	28,284	26.7	24,455	86.5	3,829	13.5
17 years	24,754	23.3	22,355	90.3	2,399	9.7
18 years and older	13,126	12.4	12,512	95.3	614	4.7

Note: See Note, table 6.12.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, *Juvenile Offenders in Residential Placement, 1997* (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 2.

Table 6.14

**Number and rate (per 100,000 juveniles age 10 through upper age of jurisdiction) of juveniles held in public and private facilities**

By State, on Oct. 29, 1997<sup>a</sup>

Number of juvenile offenders		Custody rate <sup>b</sup>								Upper age of juvenile court Jurisdiction
State	Oct. 29, 1997	All juvenile offenders		Delinquent offenders				Status offenders <sup>c</sup>		
		Rate	Rank	Public		Private		Public	Private	
United States, total <sup>d</sup>	105,790	368	X	260	X	85	X	6	18	X
Alabama	1,685	349	23	178	32	129	9	9	33	17
Alaska	352	419	10	314	12	82	23	0	21	17
Arizona	1,868	345	24	292	16	39	39	4	9	17
Arkansas	603	198	44	115	42	68	28	2	13	17
California	19,899	549	4	498	1	44	32	2	6	17
Colorado	1,748	380	17	179	31	189	3	1	10	17
Connecticut	1,326	508	6	361	8	123	13	17	7	15
Delaware	311	403	12	272	18	128	11	0	0	17
District of Columbia	265	662	1	412	4	232	1	15	0	17
Florida	5,975	394	14	198	27	193	2	1	2	17
Georgia	3,622	480	7	397	5	68	27	10	4	16
Hawaii	134	106	50	83	49	14	48	5	5	17
Idaho	242	146	49	101	47	43	33	0	0	17
Illinois	3,425	286	33	266	19	18	45	1	1	16
Indiana	2,485	366	19	209	26	94	18	34	29	17
Iowa	1,064	308	31	112	44	156	7	4	36	17
Kansas	1,242	387	16	256	20	59	31	4	67	17
Kentucky	1,079	244	40	180	29	40	38	2	22	17
Louisiana	2,776	583	2	368	7	186	4	1	28	16
Maine	318	220	41	162	35	42	36	15	4	17
Maryland	1,498	273	34	139	39	128	10	1	4	17
Massachusetts	1,065	194	47	69	50	124	12	0	1	16
Michigan	3,710	375	18	186	28	148	8	11	29	16
Minnesota	1,522	258	37	147	37	84	22	3	25	17
Mississippi	756	219	42	214	25	2	51	1	1	17
Missouri	1,401	248	38	180	30	29	40	20	18	16
Montana	302	267	35	146	38	85	20	5	29	17
Nebraska	741	354	22	236	24	86	19	6	24	17
Nevada	857	460	8	446	2	13	49	0	2	17
New Hampshire	186	154	48	97	48	42	35	2	12	16
New Jersey	2,251	266	36	255	21	4	50	4	4	17
New Mexico	778	343	25	325	10	15	47	1	3	17
New York	4,661	323	30	176	33	84	21	4	60	15
North Carolina	1,204	196	45	174	34	16	46	2	5	15
North Dakota	272	338	26	115	43	101	15	4	115	17
Ohio	4,318	333	28	297	15	22	41	7	6	17
Oklahoma	808	196	46	125	40	60	30	4	8	17
Oregon	1,462	390	15	310	14	73	25	2	6	17
Pennsylvania	3,962	302	32	107	46	164	5	4	27	17
Rhode Island	426	412	11	325	11	78	24	3	6	17
South Carolina	1,583	427	9	368	6	43	34	8	8	16
South Dakota	528	559	3	416	3	70	26	44	25	17
Tennessee	2,118	358	21	156	36	103	14	47	53	17
Texas	6,898	327	29	279	17	41	37	4	3	16
Utah	768	248	39	123	41	99	16	6	20	17
Vermont	49	70	51	34	51	22	43	4	9	17
Virginia	2,879	400	13	358	9	22	42	12	7	17
Washington	2,216	335	27	310	13	20	44	4	0	17
West Virginia	398	201	43	107	45	65	29	0	29	17
Wisconsin	2,013	359	20	241	23	97	17	10	11	16
Wyoming	340	513	5	244	22	163	6	9	95	17

Note: See Note, table 6.12. Approximately 2% of juveniles nationally were held in out-of-State private facilities but in some States the proportion approached 30%. As a result, State rates based on facility location can be misleading. Therefore, these data reflect the State where the offense was committed rather than the State in which the holding facility is located. State rankings are based on unrounded rates.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Custody rates are calculated for each State based on the State where the offense occurred. These custody rates represent the number of juveniles assigned a bed, as a result of committing an offense, per 100,000 juveniles in the general population age 10 through the upper age of juvenile court jurisdiction in each State.

<sup>c</sup>Status offenses are behaviors that are considered offenses only when committed by juveniles, e.g., running away from home, truancy.

<sup>d</sup>The total for the United States includes 3,401 juveniles in private facilities for whom the State where the offense was committed was not reported.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, *State Custody Rates, 1997*, Juvenile Justice Bulletin NCJ 183108 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 2000), p. 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.15

**Persons under age 18 held in State prison**

United States, yearend 1985-97

	Number held <sup>a</sup>
1985	2,300
1986	2,400
1987	2,700
1988	2,900
1989	3,300
1990	3,600
1991	4,400
1992	4,600
1993	4,700
1994	5,000
1995	5,300
1996	5,400
1997	5,400

Note: These data are derived from three data collection programs sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Data for 1985-89, 1991-94, and 1996-97 were estimated using the 1986, 1991, and 1997 Survey of Inmates in State Correctional Facilities (conducted every 5 to 6 years) and the National Prisoner Statistics program (annual and semiannual national and State-level data). Data for 1990 and 1995 are based on the Census of State and Federal Correctional Facilities (data collected every 5 years).

<sup>a</sup>Includes all persons under age 18 held in State prison.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of State Prisoners under Age 18, 1985-97*, Special Report NCJ 176989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 2000), p. 3.

Table 6.16

**Selected characteristics of persons under age 18 admitted to State prison**United States, 1985, 1990, 1997<sup>a</sup>

Characteristics	Persons under age 18 admitted to State prison		
	1985	1990	1997
<b>Sex</b>			
Male	97%	98%	97%
Female	3	2	3
<b>Race, Hispanic origin</b>			
White, non-Hispanic	32	21	25
Black, non-Hispanic	53	61	58
Hispanic	14	15	15
Other	1	1	2
<b>Age at admission</b>			
14 years or under	0	0	1
15 years	2	3	4
16 years	18	17	21
17 years	80	80	74
<b>Education</b>			
8th grade or less	32	28	28
9th to 11th grade	63	68	66
High school graduate/GED	4	3	5
Some college	0	0	0
Other	1	1	1

Note: These data were estimated from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' National Corrections Reporting Program and the National Prisoner Statistics program. Only new court commitments with a sentence of more than 1 year are included.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of State Prisoners under Age 18, 1985-97*, Special Report NCJ 176989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 2000), p. 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.17

**Persons under age 18 admitted to State prison**

By most serious offense, United States, 1985, 1990, 1997

Most serious offense	Persons under age 18 admitted to State prison					
	1985		1990		1997	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All offenses	3,400	100%	5,100	100%	7,400	100%
Violent offenses	1,730	52	2,270	45	4,510	61
Murder/nonnegligent manslaughter	230	7	310	6	500	7
Sexual assault <sup>a</sup>	230	7	180	4	300	4
Robbery	930	28	1,020	20	2,360	32
Aggravated assault	230	7	570	11	1,060	14
Property offenses	1,410	42	1,780	35	1,590	22
Burglary	930	28	940	19	950	13
Larceny/theft	230	7	300	6	230	3
Motor vehicle theft	110	3	320	6	160	2
Drug offenses	70	2	820	16	840	11
Public-order offenses	140	4	200	4	360	5

Note: See Note, table 6.16. Subcategories for "violent offenses" and "property offenses" will not add to total because data for certain other offenses (i.e., arson, stolen property, etc.) were not shown separately. In 1997, 1% of offenders under age 18 were admitted for other offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Profile of State Prisoners under Age 18, 1985-97*, Special Report NCJ 176989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, February 2000), p. 4, Table 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Includes forcible rape and other sexual assaults.

Table 6.18

**Number and rate (per 100,000 residents) of persons in State and Federal prisons or local jails**

United States, 1985, 1990-2000

	Total inmates in custody	Prisoners in custody		Inmates in local jails	Incarceration rate <sup>a</sup>
		Federal	State		
1985	744,208	35,781	451,812	256,615	313
1990	1,148,702	58,838	684,544	405,320	458
1991	1,219,014	63,930	728,605	426,479	481
1992	1,295,150	72,071	778,495	444,584	505
1993	1,369,185	80,815	828,566	459,804	528
1994	1,476,621	85,500	904,647	486,474	564
1995	1,585,586	89,538	989,004	507,044	601
1996	1,646,020	95,088	1,032,440	518,492	618
1997	1,743,643	101,755	1,074,809	567,079	648
1998	1,816,931	110,793	1,113,676	592,462	669
1999	1,893,115	125,682	1,161,490	605,943	691
2000	1,933,503	133,921	1,178,433	621,149	699
<u>Percent change</u>					
1999 to 2000	2.1%	6.6%	1.5%	2.5%	X
<u>Annual average</u>					
<u>percent increase</u>					
1990 to 2000	5.3	8.6	5.6	4.4	X

Note: Jail counts are for June 30; counts for 1994-2000 exclude persons who were supervised outside of a jail facility. State and Federal prisoner counts are for December 31. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 14](#) and [Appendix 15](#).

<sup>a</sup>Number of prison and jail inmates per 100,000 U.S. residents at yearend.

<sup>b</sup>In 1999, 15 States expanded their reporting criteria to include inmates held in privately operated correctional facilities. For comparisons with previous years, the State count 1,137,544 and the total 1,869,169 should be used for 1999.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 173414 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 1999), p. 2, Table 1; and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 188207 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 2, Table 1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.19

**Number and rate (per 100,000 adult residents in each group) of adults held in State or Federal prisons or local jails**

By sex and race, United States, 1985-97

	Number of adults held in prisons or jails <sup>a</sup>				Rate (per 100,000 adult residents) of adults held in prisons or jails <sup>b</sup>			
	White		Black		White		Black	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1985	382,800	21,400	309,800	19,100	528	27	3,544	183
1986	417,600	23,000	342,400	19,900	570	29	3,850	189
1987	439,000	27,700	356,300	23,200	594	35	3,943	216
1988	469,200	32,600	407,400	28,000	629	41	4,441	257
1989	516,000	38,500	472,800	35,500	685	47	5,066	321
1990	545,900	39,300	508,800	38,000	711	48	5,161	329
1991	566,800	42,200	551,000	40,600	732	51	5,503	346
1992	598,000	44,100	590,300	42,400	766	53	5,793	356
1993	627,100	46,500	624,100	47,500	797	55	6,032	393
1994	667,400	51,300	676,000	52,300	842	61	6,443	426
1995	723,800	55,100	704,900	56,800	907	65	6,618	456
1996	751,100	60,800	714,200	59,600	933	71	6,608	472
1997	806,300	65,200	753,600	63,000	990	76	6,838	491

Note: Previously published estimates by sex and race have been revised by the Source based on the most recently reported data and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 14](#).

<sup>a</sup>Populations are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

<sup>b</sup>Data are based on the resident population for each group on July 1 of each year and have been adjusted for the census undercount.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1995*, NCJ-163916, Tables 1.6 and 1.7; *1997*, NCJ 177613, Tables 1.6 and 1.7 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.20

**Number of jail inmates, average daily population, and rated capacity**

By legal status and sex, United States, 1983-2000

	1-day counts <sup>a</sup>					Average daily population <sup>c</sup>	Rated capacity of jails <sup>d</sup>	Percent of rated capacity occupied
	All inmates	Adults			Juvenile <sup>b</sup>			
		Total	Male	Female				
1983	223,551	221,815	206,163	15,652	1,736	227,541	261,556	85%
1984	234,500	233,018	216,275	16,743	1,482	230,641	261,432	90
1985	256,615	254,986	235,909	19,077	1,629	265,010	272,830	94
1986	274,444	272,736	251,235	21,501	1,708	265,517	285,726	96
1987	295,873	294,092	270,172	23,920	1,781	290,300	301,198	98
1988	343,569	341,893	311,594	30,299	1,676	336,017	339,633	101
1989	395,553	393,303	356,050	37,253	2,250	386,845	367,769	108
1990	405,320	403,019	365,821	37,198	2,301	408,075	389,171	104
1991	426,479	424,129	384,628	39,501	2,350	422,609	421,237	101
1992	444,584	441,780	401,106	40,674	2,804	441,889	449,197	99
1993 <sup>f</sup>	459,804	455,500	411,500	44,100	4,300	466,155	475,224	97
1994 <sup>f</sup>	486,474	479,800	431,300	48,500	6,700	479,757	504,324	96
1995 <sup>f</sup>	507,044	499,300	448,000	51,300	7,800	509,828	545,763	93
1996 <sup>f</sup>	518,492	510,400	454,700	55,700	8,100	515,432	562,971	92
1997	567,079	557,974	498,678	59,296	9,105	556,586	586,564	97
1998	592,462	584,372	520,581	63,791	8,090	593,808	612,780	97
1999	605,943	596,485	528,998	67,487	9,458	607,978	652,321	93
2000	621,149	613,534	543,120	70,414	7,615	618,319	677,787	92

Note: Data for 1983, 1988, 1993, and 1999 are from the National Jail Census. Data for 1984-87, 1989-92, 1994-98, and 2000 are from the Annual Survey of Jails taken during noncensus years. Both the censuses and the surveys are conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics by the U.S. Census Bureau. The data from the annual surveys are estimates and therefore are subject to sampling variation. A jail is defined as a locally administered confinement facility that holds inmates beyond arraignment, usually for more than 48 hours, and is administered and staffed by municipal or county employees. Excluded from the censuses and surveys were temporary holding facilities, such as physically separate drunk tanks and police lockups, and other holding facilities that did not hold persons after they were formally charged in court. Also excluded for all years were Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont because these States have integrated jail-prison systems. Alaska also was excluded as an integrated system; however, beginning in 1988, five locally operated jails in Alaska are included. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see [Appendix 15](#).

<sup>a</sup>Data for years prior to 1994 include an unknown number of persons who were under jail supervision but not confined. Data for 1994-2000 are based on the number of inmates held in jail facilities.

<sup>b</sup>Juveniles are persons defined by State statute as being under a certain age, usually 18, and subject initially to juvenile court authority even if tried as adults in criminal court. In 1994, the definition was changed to include all persons under age 18.

<sup>c</sup>Based on the average daily population for the year ending on the reference date of each census or survey. The average daily population is the sum of the number of inmates in a jail each day for a year, divided by the number of days in the year.

<sup>d</sup>Rated capacity is the number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to facilities within each jurisdiction.

<sup>e</sup>The number of inmates divided by rated capacity times 100. Prior to 1994, this ratio may include some inmates not in physical custody, but under the jurisdiction of a local jail, such as inmates on electronic monitoring, under house arrest, or in day reporting or other community supervision programs. For 1994-2000, the ratio includes only those held in jail.

<sup>f</sup>Detailed data for 1-day counts are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates, 1985*, NCJ-105586 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1987), p. 5, Table 1 and p. 7, Table 5; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jail Inmates 1987*, Bulletin NCJ-114319, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 5; *1990*, Bulletin NCJ-129756, p. 1, Table 1 and p. 2, Table 5; *1991*, Bulletin NCJ-134726, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 5; *1992*, Bulletin NCJ-143284, p. 2, Table 1 and p. 3, Table 6; *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651, p. 3 and p. 6, Table 7; *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1997*, Bulletin NCJ-167247, p. 6, Table 6 and p. 7, Table 8; *1998*, Bulletin NCJ-173414, p. 6, Table 6 and p. 7, Table 8; *1999*, Bulletin NCJ 181643, p. 6, Table 6 and p. 7, Table 9; and *2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989, p. 7, Table 8 and p. 9, Table 11 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.21

**Estimated number and rate (per 100,000 U.S. residents) of persons in local jails**

By race, United States, 1985-97

	Total		Adults					
			Total		White <sup>a</sup>		Black <sup>a</sup>	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number <sup>b</sup>	Rate	Number <sup>b</sup>	Rate
1985	256,615	108	254,986	145	147,600	73	105,200	368
1986	274,444	114	272,736	154	160,000	79	108,600	375
1987	295,873	122	294,092	164	176,700	86	115,000	392
1988	343,569	141	341,893	189	197,700	96	142,000	478
1989	395,553	160	393,303	214	220,700	106	171,300	568
1990	405,320	163	403,019	218	221,400	106	174,300	569
1991	426,479	169	424,129	277	229,900	109	188,300	604
1992	444,584	174	441,781	234	233,000	109	195,200	619
1993	459,804	178	455,500 <sup>b</sup>	239	239,500	111	214,100	665
1994	486,474	187	479,800 <sup>b</sup>	249	253,500	117	224,900	688
1995	507,044	193	499,300 <sup>b</sup>	257	266,200	122	232,000	700
1996	518,492	196	510,400 <sup>b</sup>	260	285,200	130	220,600	658
1997	567,079	212	557,974	282	306,500	138	246,200	725

Note: See Note, table 6.20. Inmate counts for 1985-87 and 1994-97 are survey estimates and subject to sampling variation. Inmate counts for 1985-93 may include an unknown number of persons who were under jail supervision but not confined. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Tables 2.4 and 2.5. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

<sup>a</sup>Includes Hispanics.

<sup>b</sup>Data are estimated and rounded to the nearest 100.

Table 6.22

**Persons under jail supervision**

By confinement status and type of program, United States, 1995-2000

Confinement status and type of program	Persons under jail supervision					
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total	541,913	591,469	637,319	664,847	687,973	687,033
Held in jail	507,044	518,492	567,079	592,462	605,943	621,149
Supervised outside a jail facility <sup>a</sup>	34,869	72,977	70,239	72,385	82,030	65,884
Electronic monitoring	6,788	7,480	8,699	10,827	10,230	10,782
Home detention <sup>b</sup>	1,376	907	1,164	370	518	332
Day reporting	1,283	3,298	2,768	3,089	5,080	3,969
Community service	10,253	17,410	15,918	17,518	20,139	13,592
Weekender programs	1,909	16,336	17,656	17,249	16,089	14,523
Other pretrial supervision	3,229	2,135	7,368	6,048	10,092	6,279
Other work programs <sup>c</sup>	9,144	14,469	6,631	7,089	7,780	8,011
Treatment programs <sup>d</sup>	NA	10,425	6,693	5,702	8,500	5,714
Other	887	517	3,342	4,493	3,602	2,682

Note: See Note, table 6.20. Data for 1995 and 1997-2000 are for June 30; data for 1996 are for June 28. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency.

<sup>b</sup>Includes only those without electronic monitoring.

<sup>c</sup>Includes persons in work release programs, work gangs/crews, and other work alternative programs.

<sup>d</sup>Includes persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 2001), p. 6.



Table 6.23

**Jail inmates**By sex, race, and Hispanic origin, United States, 1990-2000<sup>a</sup>

	Percent of jail inmates										
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996 <sup>b</sup>	1997	1998	1999	2000
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
<b>Sex</b>											
Male	90.8	90.7	90.8	90.4	90.0	89.8	89.2	89.4	89.2	88.8	88.6
Female	9.2	9.3	9.2	9.6	10.0	10.2	10.8	10.6	10.8	11.2	11.4
<b>Race, Hispanic origin</b>											
White, non-Hispanic	41.8	41.1	40.1	39.3	39.1	40.1	41.6	40.6	41.3	41.3	41.9
Black, non-Hispanic	42.5	43.4	44.1	44.2	43.9	43.5	41.1	42.0	41.2	41.5	42.3
Hispanic	14.3	14.2	14.5	15.1	15.4	14.7	15.6	15.7	15.5	15.5	15.1
Other <sup>c</sup>	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.6

Note: See Note, table 6.20. For methodology and survey sampling procedures, see Appendix 15.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Based on all persons under jail supervision; not limited to inmates confined in jail facilities.<sup>c</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, and Pacific Islanders.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 173414, p. 6, Table 7; *2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989, p. 7, Table 9 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.24

**Jails and jail inmates in Indian country**

United States, June 30, 1998, 1999, and 2000

	1998	1999	2000
Number of jails	69	69	69
Rated capacity, total	1,945	2,065	2,076
Percent occupied on June 30	76%	78%	86%
Percent occupied on peak day in June	119%	111%	118%
Number of inmates	1,567	1,693	1,799
In custody	1,479	1,621	1,775
Adults	1,176	1,354	1,498
Male	988	1,131	1,214
Female	188	223	284
Juveniles	303	267	277
Male	227	197	207
Female	76	70	70
Under community supervision	88	72	24

Note: These data are from the Survey of Jails in Indian Country (SJIC) sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS). The SJIC was initiated in 1998 as a component of the Annual Survey of Jails, a sample survey of the Nation's local jails also sponsored by BJS. The U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) provided a complete list of 74 Indian country jails for the 1998 survey. At the time of data collection, 2 facilities had closed, 2 no longer existed, and 2 were combined into 1 facility, resulting in 69 surveyed facilities. The same 69 facilities were surveyed again in 1999 and 2000. The reference date for all three surveys was June 30. Data were collected by mail questionnaires; through followup contacts, a 100% response rate was achieved for the 1998 and 1999 surveys. One facility did not respond to the 2000 survey; the June 30, 1999 data were used for that facility. The survey included all confinement facilities, detention centers, jails, and other correctional facilities located in Indian country and operated by tribal authorities or by the BIA. Special jail facilities such as medical, treatment, or release centers; halfway houses; and work farms also are included. "Indian country" is a statutory term that includes all lands within an Indian reservation, dependent Indian communities, and Indian trust allotments. Tribal authority to imprison Indian offenders is limited by statute to 1 year per offense. Therefore, tribal courts generally adjudicate misdemeanor crimes.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Jails in Indian Country, 1998 and 1999*, NCJ 173410, p. 2, Tables 2 and 3; p. 4, Table 8; pp. 7, 22; *2000*, NCJ 188156, p. 2, Table 1; pp. 3, 4 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.25

**Jail inmates known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)**

By region and State, June 30, 1993 and 1999

Region and State	1993		1999	
	Total known to be HIV positive	HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total jail population <sup>a</sup>	Total known to be HIV positive	HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total jail population <sup>a</sup>
Total	6,711	1.8%	8,615	1.7%
Northeast	2,759	5.3	3,105	3.8
Maine	10	1.4	25	2.3
Massachusetts	420	5.4	426	4.0
New Hampshire	3	0.3	11	0.7
New Jersey	758	9.3	366	2.9
New York	1,296	6.4	1,359	4.3
Pennsylvania	272	1.9	918	3.8
Midwest	556	0.9	612	0.8
Illinois	304	2.2	250	1.6
Indiana	36	0.4	32	0.4
Iowa	14	0.9	17	0.6
Kansas	10	0.4	27	0.8
Michigan	44	0.4	55	0.4
Minnesota	12	0.4	13	0.4
Missouri	23	0.7	61	1.0
Nebraska	7	0.4	8	0.4
North Dakota	1	0.3	NA	NA
Ohio	57	0.5	86	0.7
South Dakota	1	0.2	6	0.8
Wisconsin	47	0.7	57	0.7
South	2,732	1.5	3,822	1.6
Alabama	75	1.3	86	0.9
Arkansas	33	1.2	32	0.9
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup>	169	10.0	126	7.6
Florida	1,027	3.1	936	2.4
Georgia	199	1.0	549	1.8
Kentucky	17	0.3	40	0.5
Louisiana	126	1.2	311	1.4
Maryland	123	1.4	383	3.5
Mississippi	43	1.0	108	1.6
North Carolina	54	0.8	156	1.8
Oklahoma	11	0.4	42	0.6
South Carolina	78	1.6	83	1.1
Tennessee	76	0.6	301	1.7
Texas	521	1.1	333	0.8
Virginia	176	1.4	324	1.8
West Virginia	4	0.3	12	0.5
West	664	0.8	1,076	1.0
Alaska	0	X	2	3.2
Arizona	24	0.6	16	0.6
California	422	0.7	693	1.0
Colorado	23	0.6	38	0.6
Idaho	7	0.6	34	1.3
Montana	8	1.3	11	0.8
Nevada	28	1.1	20	0.4
New Mexico	44	1.6	37	0.7
Oregon	28	0.8	30	0.6
Utah	32	1.7	6	0.2
Washington	47	0.7	168	2.0
Wyoming	1	0.2	21	2.2

Note: These data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through the 1993 and 1999 Census of Jails. The 1999 Census of Jails included 3,365 locally administered confinement facilities that held inmates beyond arraignment and were staffed by municipal or county employees. The census also included 47 jails that were privately operated under contract to local governments. Excluded from the census were temporary holding facilities, such as drunk tanks and police lockups, that do not hold persons after being formally charged in court (usually within 72 hours of arrest). Also excluded were State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have integrated jail-prison systems.

<sup>a</sup>Based on the number of inmates held in local jails on June 30, excluding those that did not report the number of HIV/AIDS cases.

<sup>b</sup>The District of Columbia jail, part of an integrated system, was included in the 1999 Census. Other district facilities were excluded.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 187456 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2001), p. 8.

Table 6.26

**Deaths and AIDS-related deaths among local jail inmates**

By region and State, July 1, 1998 to June 30, 1999

Region and State	Deaths from all causes		AIDS-related deaths		
	Total	Rate per 100,000 jail inmates <sup>a</sup>	Total	Rate per 100,000 jail inmates <sup>a</sup>	As a percent of all deaths
Total	919	155	78	13	8.5%
Northeast	152	169	26	29	17.1
Maine	3	342	0	X	X
Massachusetts	16	163	3	28	18.8
New Hampshire	4	264	2	132	50.0
New Jersey	18	109	5	33	27.8
New York	66	192	11	32	16.7
Pennsylvania	45	169	5	19	11.1
Midwest	137	144	3	3	2.2
Illinois	15	92	1	6	6.7
Indiana	20	166	0	X	X
Iowa	3	102	0	X	X
Kansas	6	134	0	X	X
Michigan	11	70	0	X	X
Minnesota	9	168	0	X	X
Missouri	14	203	0	X	X
Nebraska	4	262	0	X	X
North Dakota	2	342	0	X	X
Ohio	27	164	2	12	7.4
South Dakota	7	583	0	X	X
Wisconsin	19	163	0	X	X
South	428	156	47	17	11.0
Alabama	20	182	0	X	X
Arkansas	7	184	0	X	X
District of Columbia	18	1,084	5	301	27.8
Florida	61	120	15	30	24.6
Georgia	47	139	11	33	23.4
Kentucky	11	105	0	X	X
Louisiana	19	111	3	17	15.8
Maryland	32	289	2	18	6.3
Mississippi	13	148	0	X	X
North Carolina	20	153	1	8	5.0
Oklahoma	10	149	0	X	X
South Carolina	17	193	1	11	5.9
Tennessee	39	191	3	15	7.7
Texas	76	134	3	5	3.9
Virginia	31	175	3	17	9.7
West Virginia	7	282	0	X	X
West	202	151	2	1	1.0
Alaska	0	X	X	X	X
Arizona	14	132	0	X	X
California	100	129	2	3	2.0
Colorado	17	191	0	X	X
Idaho	3	118	0	X	X
Montana	7	489	0	X	X
Nevada	8	154	0	X	X
New Mexico	8	150	0	X	X
Oregon	15	237	0	X	X
Utah	3	74	0	X	X
Washington	23	219	0	X	X
Wyoming	4	409	0	X	X

Note: See Note, table 6.25.

<sup>a</sup>Based on the number of inmates held in local jails on June 30, 1999.

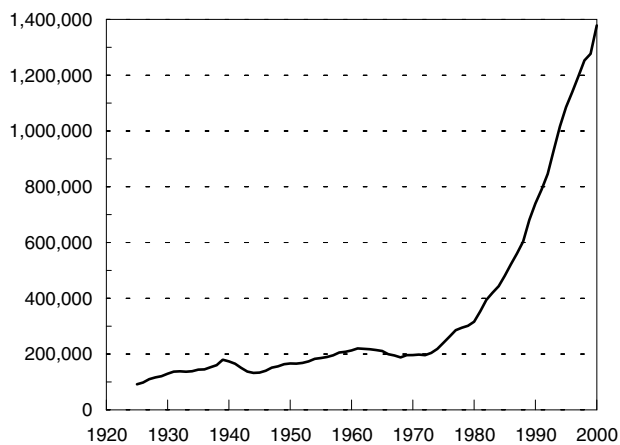
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 187456 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2001), p. 10.

Figure 6.1

### Sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31

United States, 1925-2000<sup>a</sup>

#### Prisoners



Note: Prison population data were compiled by a yearend census of prisoners held in custody in State and Federal institutions. Data for 1925 through 1939 include sentenced prisoners in State and Federal prisons and reformatories whether committed for felonies or misdemeanors. Data for 1940 through 1970 include all adult felons serving sentences in State and Federal institutions. Since 1971, the census has included all adults or youthful offenders sentenced to a State or Federal correctional institution with maximum sentences of over 1 year.

Beginning on Dec. 31, 1978, a distinction was made between prisoners "in custody" and prisoners "under jurisdiction." As defined in a 1978 report (U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1978*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-PSF-6 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1980)), "in custody" refers to the direct physical control and responsibility for the body of a confined person. "Under jurisdiction" is defined as follows: A State or Federal prison system has jurisdiction over a person if it retains the legal power to incarcerate the person in one of its own prisons. Jurisdiction is not determined by the inmate's physical location; jurisdiction is determined by the legal authority to hold the inmate. Examples of prisoners under the jurisdiction of a given system, but not in its custody, are those housed in local jails, in other States, or in hospitals (including mental health facilities) outside the correctional system; inmates on work release, furlough, or bail; and State prisoners held in Federal prisons or vice versa.

For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 14](#).

<sup>a</sup>Data for 2000 are as of June 30.

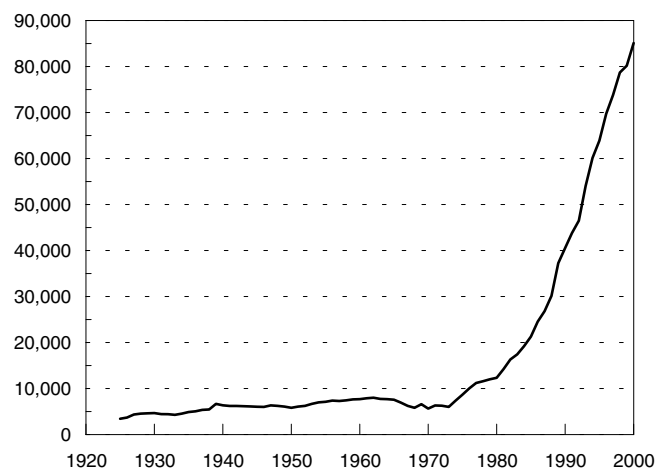
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 3; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ 170014, p. 3, Table 3; *1998*, Bulletin NCJ 175687, p. 3, Table 3; *1999*, Bulletin NCJ 183476, p. 3, Table 5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.1; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.1; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.1; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.1; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.1; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.1; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.1; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.1; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.1; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.1; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.1 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 2001), p. 5, Table 4. Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.2

### Sentenced female prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31

United States, 1925-2000<sup>a</sup>

#### Female prisoners



Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see [Appendix 14](#).

<sup>a</sup>Data for 2000 are as of June 30.

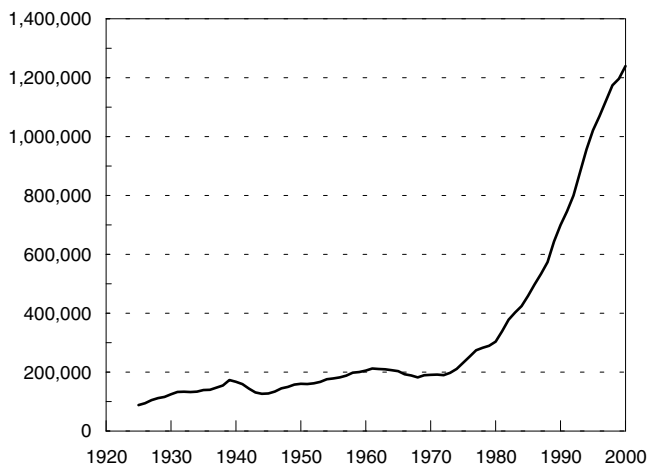
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ 170014, p. 5, Table 6; *1998*, Bulletin NCJ 175687, p. 5, Table 6; *1999*, Bulletin NCJ 183476, p. 5, Table 8 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.3; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.3; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.3; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.3; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.3; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.3; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.3; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.3; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.3; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.3; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 2001), p. 5, Table 4. Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.3

Sentenced male prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31

United States, 1925-2000<sup>a</sup>

### Male prisoners



Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Data for 2000 are as of June 30.

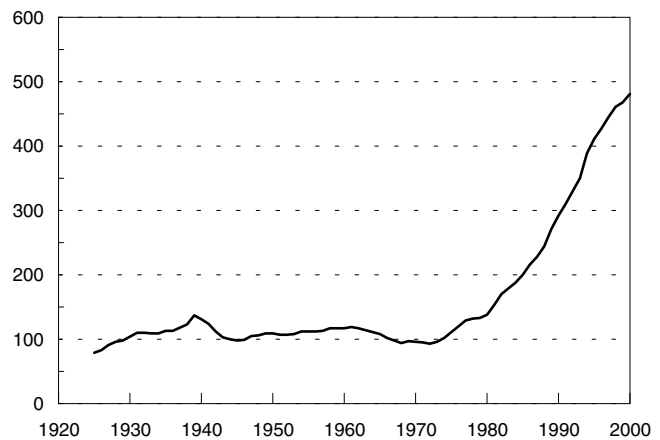
Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ 170014, p. 5, Table 6; *1998*, Bulletin NCJ 175687, p. 5, Table 6; *1999*, Bulletin NCJ 183476, p. 5, Table 8 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.2; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.2; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.2; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.2; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.2; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.2; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.2; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.2; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.2; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.2; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 2001), p. 5, Table 4. Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Figure 6.4

Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31

United States, 1925-2000<sup>a</sup>

### Number of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 residents



Note: See Note, figure 6.1. The rates for the period before 1980 are based on the civilian population. The civilian population represents the resident population less the armed forces stationed in the United States. Since 1980, the rates are based on the total resident population provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Data for 2000 are as of June 30.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1981*, NCJ-86485 (Washington, DC: USGPO, 1983), p. 3; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1983*, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ 170014, p. 3, Table 3; *1998*, Bulletin NCJ 175687, p. 3, Table 3; *1999*, Bulletin NCJ 183476, p. 3, Table 5 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 5.4; *1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 5.4; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 5.4; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 5.4; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 5.4; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 5.4; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 5.4; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 5.4; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 5.4; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 5.4; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 5.4; (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 2001), p. 3. Figure constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.27

**Number and rate (per 100,000 resident population in each group) of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31**

By sex, United States, 1925-2000

(Rate per 100,000 resident population in each group)

Year	Total	Rate	Male		Female		Year	Total	Rate	Male		Female	
			Number	Rate	Number	Rate				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1925	91,669	79	88,231	149	3,438	6	1960	212,953	117	205,265	230	7,688	8
1926	97,991	83	94,287	157	3,704	6	1961	220,149	119	212,268	234	7,881	8
1927	109,983	91	104,983	173	4,363	7	1962	218,830	117	210,823	229	8,007	8
1928	116,390	96	111,836	182	4,554	8	1963	217,283	114	209,538	225	7,745	8
1929	120,496	98	115,876	187	4,620	8	1964	214,336	111	206,632	219	7,704	8
							1965	210,895	108	203,327	213	7,568	8
1930	129,453	104	124,785	200	4,668	8	1966	199,654	102	192,703	201	6,951	7
1931	137,082	110	132,638	211	4,444	7	1967	194,896	98	188,661	195	6,235	6
1932	137,997	110	133,573	211	4,424	7	1968	187,914	94	182,102	187	5,812	6
1933	136,810	109	132,520	209	4,290	7	1969	196,007	97	189,413	192	6,594	6
1934	138,316	109	133,769	209	4,547	7							
1935	144,180	113	139,278	217	4,902	8	1970	196,429	96	190,794	191	5,635	5
1936	145,038	113	139,990	217	5,048	8	1971	198,061	95	191,732	189	6,329	6
1937	152,741	118	147,375	227	5,366	8	1972	196,092	93	189,823	185	6,269	6
1938	160,285	123	154,826	236	5,459	8	1973	204,211	96	197,523	191	6,004	6
1939	179,818	137	173,143	263	6,675	10	1974	218,466	102	211,077	202	7,389	7
							1975	240,593	111	231,918	220	8,675	8
1940	173,706	131	167,345	252	6,361	10	1976	262,833	120	252,794	238	10,039	9
1941	165,439	124	159,228	239	6,211	9	1977 <sup>a</sup>	278,141	126	267,097	249	11,044	10
1942	150,384	112	144,167	217	6,217	9	1977 <sup>b</sup>	285,456	129	274,244	255	11,212	10
1943	137,220	103	131,054	202	6,166	9	1978	294,396	132	282,813	261	11,583	10
1944	132,456	100	126,350	200	6,106	9	1979	301,470	133	289,465	264	12,005	10
1945	133,649	98	127,609	193	6,040	9							
1946	140,079	99	134,075	191	6,004	8	1980	315,974	139	303,643	275	12,331	11
1947	151,304	105	144,961	202	6,343	9	1981	353,673	154	339,375	304	14,298	12
1948	155,977	106	149,739	205	6,238	8	1982	395,516	171	379,075	337	16,441	14
1949	163,749	109	157,663	211	6,086	8	1983	419,346	179	401,870	354	17,476	15
							1984	443,398	188	424,193	370	19,205	16
1950	166,123	109	160,309	211	5,814	8	1985	480,568	202	459,223	397	21,345	17
1951	165,680	107	159,610	208	6,070	8	1986	522,084	217	497,540	426	24,544	20
1952	168,233	107	161,994	208	6,239	8	1987	560,812	231	533,990	453	26,822	22
1953	173,579	108	166,909	211	6,670	8	1988	603,732	247	573,587	482	30,145	24
1954	182,901	112	175,907	218	6,994	8	1989	680,907	276	643,643	535	37,264	29
1955	185,780	112	178,655	217	7,125	8							
1956	189,565	112	182,190	218	7,375	9	1990	739,980	297	699,416	575	40,564	32
1957	195,414	113	188,113	221	7,301	8	1991	789,610	313	745,808	606	43,802	34
1958	205,643	117	198,208	229	7,435	8	1992	846,277	332	799,776	642	46,501	36
1959	208,105	117	200,469	228	7,636	8	1993	932,074	359	878,037	698	54,037	41
							1994	1,016,691	389	956,566	753	60,125	45
							1995	1,085,022	411	1,021,059	796	63,963	48
							1996	1,137,722	427	1,068,123	819	69,599	51
							1997	1,194,581	444	1,120,787	853	73,794	54
							1998	1,245,402	461	1,167,802	885	77,600	57
							1999	1,304,074	476	1,221,611	913	82,463	59
							2000 <sup>c</sup>	1,321,137	478	1,237,469	915	83,668	59

Note: See Notes, figures 6.1 and 6.4. These data represent prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. Both custody and jurisdiction figures are shown for 1977 to facilitate year-to-year comparison. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Custody counts.

<sup>b</sup>Jurisdiction counts.

<sup>c</sup>Preliminary; subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners 1925-81*, Bulletin NCJ-85861, p. 2; *Prisoners in 1998*, Bulletin NCJ 175687, p. 3, Table 3 and p. 5, Table 6; *1999*, Bulletin NCJ 183476, p. 3, Table 5 and p. 5, Table 8; *2000*, Bulletin NCJ 188207, p. 3, Table 3 and p. 5, Table 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1994*, NCJ-160091, Tables 1.8, 1.9; *1997*, NCJ 177613, Tables 1.8, 1.9 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 2001), p. 3, Table 2 and p. 5, Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.28

**Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31**

By region and jurisdiction, 1980-2000

Region and jurisdiction	Rate per 100,000 resident population																				
	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
United States, total	139	153	170	179	188	200	216	228	244	271	292	310	330	350	389	411	427	445	461	476	478
Federal	9	10	10	11	12	14	15	16	17	19	20	22	26	28	30	32	33	35	38	42	45
State	130	144	160	167	176	187	201	211	227	253	272	287	305	322	358	379	393	410	423	434	432
Northeast	87	103	115	127	136	145	157	169	186	215	232	248	261	272	286	301	308	317	328	330	320
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	68	95	114	114	119	127	135	144	146	194	238	263	268	320	321	318	314	397	372	397	398
Maine	61	71	69	75	72	83	106	106	100	116	118	123	121	116	113	107	108	124	125	133	129
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	56	65	77	79	84	88	92	102	109	122	132	143	161	154	174	170	178	278	275	266	252
New Hampshire	35	42	47	50	57	68	76	81	93	103	117	132	160	157	177	174	176	184	182	187	185
New Jersey	76	92	107	136	138	149	157	177	219	251	271	301	290	301	311	340	343	351	382	384	362
New York	123	145	158	172	187	195	216	229	248	285	304	320	340	354	367	378	383	386	397	400	383
Pennsylvania	68	78	88	98	109	119	128	136	149	169	183	192	207	216	235	268	286	291	303	305	307
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	65	72	82	92	92	99	103	100	118	146	157	173	170	172	186	186	205	213	220	193	197
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	67	76	84	72	74	82	81	91	98	109	117	124	151	154	168	179	136	140	188	198	218
Midwest	109	121	130	135	144	161	173	184	200	225	239	255	273	282	299	310	327	346	360	367	371
Illinois	94	113	119	135	149	161	168	171	181	211	234	247	271	294	310	317	327	342	357	368	371
Indiana	114	138	152	164	165	175	181	192	202	217	223	226	242	250	258	275	286	301	321	324	335
Iowa	86	88	93	92	97	98	98	101	107	126	139	144	160	174	192	207	222	243	258	252	276
Kansas	106	116	129	152	173	192	217	233	232	222	227	231	238	226	248	274	301	304	310	321	312
Michigan	163	165	162	159	161	196	227	259	298	340	366	388	413	414	427	429	440	457	466	472	480
Minnesota	49	49	50	52	52	56	58	60	64	71	72	78	85	92	100	105	110	113	117	125	128
Missouri	112	131	147	162	175	194	203	218	236	269	287	305	311	308	338	358	409	442	457	477	494
Nebraska	89	104	99	91	95	108	116	123	129	141	140	145	151	153	164	183	194	200	215	217	228
North Dakota	28	33	47	51	54	55	53	57	62	62	67	68	67	70	78	85	101	112	128	137	158
Ohio	125	139	160	155	174	194	209	219	243	279	289	324	347	365	387	400	413	429	432	417	406
South Dakota	88	97	109	115	127	146	160	160	143	175	187	191	208	216	236	252	284	303	329	339	353
Wisconsin	85	93	96	102	105	113	119	126	130	138	149	157	176	166	187	201	238	283	334	375	376
South	188	201	224	225	231	236	248	255	266	292	316	333	355	380	454	483	490	506	520	543	539
Alabama	149	183	215	243	256	267	283	307	300	328	370	394	407	431	450	471	492	500	519	549	549
Arkansas	128	143	166	179	188	195	198	227	230	261	277	317	340	327	345	361	357	392	415	443	458
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	183	208	250	273	263	281	311	326	331	333	323	344	390	394	400	413	428	443	429	493	513
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	426	467	531	558	649	738	753	905	1,078	1,132	1,148	1,221	1,287	1,549	1,782	1,650	1,611	1,682	1,913	1,314	971
Florida	208	224	261	235	242	247	272	265	278	307	336	344	355	384	406	447	439	437	447	456	462
Georgia	219	220	247	259	254	251	265	282	281	300	327	342	365	387	456	470	462	472	502	532	550
Kentucky	99	114	110	127	128	133	142	147	191	222	241	262	274	274	288	311	331	372	379	385	373
Louisiana	211	216	251	290	310	308	316	346	370	396	427	462	484	522	556	578	615	672	736	776	801
Maryland	183	218	244	277	285	279	280	282	291	323	348	366	381	383	395	404	412	413	418	427	429
Mississippi	132	177	210	211	229	237	249	256	277	293	307	330	327	361	395	452	482	531	574	626	688
North Carolina	244	248	255	233	246	254	257	250	249	250	265	269	290	305	323	384	376	370	358	345	347
Oklahoma	151	169	201	212	236	250	288	296	323	361	381	416	459	506	508	552	591	617	622	662	685
South Carolina	238	251	270	276	284	294	324	344	369	416	451	473	486	488	494	515	532	536	550	543	532
Tennessee	153	171	173	187	154	149	157	156	157	213	207	227	234	250	276	287	292	309	325	408	399
Texas	210	210	237	221	226	226	228	231	240	257	290	297	344	385	637	677	686	717	724	762	730
Virginia	161	165	177	177	185	204	215	217	230	263	279	311	327	346	406	410	404	407	399	447	422
West Virginia	64	80	77	83	82	89	77	77	78	84	85	83	92	98	106	136	149	174	192	196	211
West	105	119	139	152	166	176	197	214	234	256	277	287	299	319	334	358	384	405	417	421	423
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	143	170	194	219	252	288	306	339	355	361	348	345	327	446	317	338	383	420	413	374	341
Arizona	160	184	209	223	247	256	268	307	328	350	375	396	409	430	459	473	479	484	507	495	515
California	98	114	135	150	162	181	212	231	257	283	311	318	339	368	384	416	446	475	483	481	474
Colorado	96	92	108	109	104	103	115	145	174	207	209	249	256	262	289	292	322	342	357	383	403
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	65	77	88	103	124	134	142	141	136	142	150	153	164	198	202	217	249	288	307	320	302
Idaho	87	99	107	121	127	133	144	144	157	180	190	205	209	234	245	283	319	323	330	385	430
Montana	94	104	114	104	121	136	135	147	158	165	176	183	180	182	204	228	259	255	310	335	348
Nevada	230	245	301	354	380	397	447	432	452	438	444	439	448	434	468	493	515	518	542	509	518
New Mexico	106	100	126	142	133	144	154	174	180	178	196	191	197	206	211	231	261	256	271	270	279
Oregon	120	124	146	157	170	165	176	200	215	235	223	228	174	166	191	206	226	232	260	293	316
Utah	64	73	77	77	84	98	108	110	115	137	142	149	146	152	157	174	195	205	205	245	254
Washington	106	125	148	155	156	156	147	134	124	142	162	182	192	196	201	212	225	233	247	251	251
Wyoming	113	117	135	138	143	148	168	190	199	216	237	237	226	238	254	289	310	326	327	355	349

Note: See Notes, figures 6.1 and 6.4. Sentenced prisoners are defined as those serving sentences of more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities. Population estimates are provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Prisons and jails form an integrated system. Data include total jail and prison population.

<sup>b</sup>Beginning in 1998, the incarceration rate includes an estimated 6,200 inmates sentenced to more than 1 year but held in local jails or houses of correction.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions*, SD-NPS-PSF-8, NCJ-80520, p. 16; NCJ-86485, p. 16 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1982*, Bulletin NCJ-87933, p. 2; **1983**, Bulletin NCJ-92949, p. 2; **1984**, Bulletin NCJ-97118, p. 2; **1997**, Bulletin NCJ 170014, p. 3, Table 3; **1998**, Bulletin NCJ 175687, p. 3, Table 3; **1999**, Bulletin NCJ 183476, p. 3, Table 5; **2000**, Bulletin NCJ 188207, p. 3, Table 3 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States*, **1985**, NCJ-103957, Table 5.4; **1986**, NCJ-111611, Table 5.4; **1987**, NCJ-118762, Table 5.4; **1988**, NCJ-124280, Table 5.4; **1989**, NCJ-130445, Table 5.4; **1990**, NCJ-135946, Table 5.4; **1991**, NCJ-142729, Table 5.4; **1992**, NCJ-146413, Table 5.4; **1993**, NCJ-156241, Table 5.4; **1994**, NCJ-160091, Table 5.4; **1995**, NCJ-163916, Table 5.4; **1996**, NCJ 170013, p. 79 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.29

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By region and jurisdiction, Dec. 31, 1999 and 2000

Region and jurisdiction	Total		Percent change Dec. 31, 1999 to Dec. 31, 2000
	1999	2000	
United States, total	1,363,701	1,381,892	1.3%
Federal	135,246	145,416	7.5
State	1,228,455	1,236,476	0.7
Northeast	179,424	174,825	-2.6
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	18,639	18,355	-1.5
Maine	1,716	1,679	-2.2
Massachusetts	11,356	10,722	-5.6
New Hampshire	2,257	2,257	0.0
New Jersey	31,493	29,784	-5.4
New York <sup>b</sup>	72,899	70,198	-3.7
Pennsylvania	36,525	36,847	0.9
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	3,003	3,286	9.4
Vermont <sup>a</sup>	1,536	1,697	10.5
Midwest	232,903	237,016	1.8
Illinois <sup>b</sup>	44,660	45,281	1.4
Indiana	19,309	20,125	4.2
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	7,232	7,955	10.0
Kansas	8,567	8,344	-2.6
Michigan	46,617	47,718	2.4
Minnesota	5,969	6,238	4.5
Missouri	26,155	27,323	4.5
Nebraska	3,688	3,895	5.6
North Dakota	943	1,076	14.1
Ohio	46,842	45,833	-2.2
South Dakota	2,506	2,616	4.4
Wisconsin	20,415	20,612	1.0
South	548,657	552,225	0.7
Alabama <sup>c</sup>	24,658	26,225	NA
Arkansas	11,415	11,915	4.4
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	6,983	6,921	-0.9
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	8,652	7,456	-13.8
Florida <sup>b</sup>	69,596	71,319	2.5
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	42,091	44,232	5.1
Kentucky	15,317	14,919	-2.6
Louisiana	34,066	35,047	2.9
Maryland	23,095	23,538	1.9
Mississippi	18,247	20,241	10.9
North Carolina	31,123	31,266	0.5
Oklahoma	22,393	23,181	3.5
South Carolina	22,008	21,778	-1.0
Tennessee <sup>b</sup>	22,502	22,166	-1.5
Texas	163,190	157,997	-3.2
Virginia	29,789	30,168	1.3
West Virginia	3,532	3,856	9.2
West	267,471	272,410	1.8
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	3,949	4,173	5.7
Arizona <sup>b</sup>	25,986	26,510	2.0
California	163,067	163,001	(d)
Colorado	15,670	16,833	7.4
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	4,903	5,053	3.1
Idaho	4,842	5,526	14.1
Montana	2,951	3,105	5.2
Nevada	9,494	10,012	5.5
New Mexico	5,124	5,342	4.3
Oregon	9,860	10,630	7.8
Utah	5,322	5,630	5.8
Washington	14,590	14,915	2.2
Wyoming	1,713	1,680	-1.9

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. The data represent all prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities including unsentenced prisoners and those sentenced to less than 1 year. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Prisons and jails form an integrated system. Data include total jail and prison population.

<sup>b</sup>Population figures are based on custody counts.

<sup>c</sup>Counts for 1999 are for fiscal year ending September 30.

<sup>d</sup>Less than 0.05%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 188207 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 3, Table 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.30

**Change in the number of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By region and jurisdiction, 1990-2000

	1990 to 2000		
	Population difference	Percent change	Average annual percent change
United States, total	574,029	76.8%	5.9%
Federal	74,641	148.1	9.5
State	499,388	71.7	5.6
Northeast	47,568	40.0	3.4
Connecticut	5,384	69.3	5.4
Maine	155	10.5	1.0
Massachusetts <sup>a</sup>	1,580	20.0	1.8
New Hampshire	915	68.2	5.3
New Jersey	8,656	41.0	3.5
New York	15,303	27.9	2.5
Pennsylvania	14,563	65.4	5.2
Rhode Island	380	24.0	2.2
Vermont	632	92.8	6.8
Midwest	90,604	62.2	5.0
Illinois	17,765	64.6	5.1
Indiana <sup>a</sup>	7,466	59.2	4.8
Iowa	3,988	100.5	7.2
Kansas	2,569	44.5	3.7
Michigan <sup>a</sup>	13,451	39.3	3.4
Minnesota	3,062	96.4	7.0
Missouri	12,356	82.7	6.2
Nebraska	1,530	66.9	5.3
North Dakota	559	128.5	8.6
Ohio	14,011	44.0	3.7
South Dakota	1,272	94.9	6.9
Wisconsin	12,575	(b)	(b)
South	246,444	87.2	6.5
Alabama	8,758	57.0	4.6
Arkansas	4,577	62.9	5.0
Delaware	1,696	75.7	5.8
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	-1,790	-26.3	(b)
Florida	26,938	60.7	4.9
Georgia	22,470	103.7	7.4
Kentucky	5,896	65.3	5.2
Louisiana	16,448	88.4	6.5
Maryland	5,756	34.4	3.0
Mississippi	11,155	138.0	9.1
North Carolina <sup>a</sup>	9,279	52.2	4.3
Oklahoma	10,896	88.7	6.6
South Carolina	4,809	29.7	2.6
Tennessee	11,778	113.4	7.9
Texas <sup>c</sup>	93,323	164.3	10.2
Virginia	12,225	70.2	5.5
West Virginia	2,230	142.5	9.3
West	114,772	76.8	5.9
Alaska	277	15.0	1.4
Arizona	11,631	84.4	6.3
California <sup>a</sup>	66,290	70.4	5.5
Colorado	9,162	119.4	8.2
Hawaii	1,845	108.0	7.6
Idaho	3,565	181.8	10.9
Montana	1,680	117.9	8.1
Nevada	4,098	70.4	5.5
New Mexico	1,820	59.3	4.8
Oregon	4,111	63.3	5.0
Utah	3,052	123.4	8.4
Washington	6,671	83.4	6.3
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	570	51.4	4.2

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Growth may be slightly overestimated due to a change in reporting from custody to jurisdiction counts.

<sup>b</sup>Not calculated because of changes in reporting procedures.

<sup>c</sup>Includes 6,742 State inmates held in local jails in 1990.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 188207 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 4.



Table 6.31

**State and Federal prisoners housed in private facilities, local jails, or other government's facilities**

By jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 2000

Jurisdiction	Private facilities		Local jails		In another State's or Federal facility	
	Number	Percent of all prisoners <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percent of all prisoners <sup>a</sup>	Number	Percent of all prisoners <sup>a</sup>
United States, total	87,369	6.3%	63,140	4.6%	7,243	0.5%
Federal <sup>b</sup>	15,524	10.7	2,438	1.7	1,249	0.9
State	71,845	5.8	60,702	4.9	5,994	0.5
Northeast	2,509	1.4	3,823	2.2	1,260	0.7
Connecticut	0	X	(c)	(c)	470	2.6
Maine	11	0.7	24	1.4	59	3.5
Massachusetts	0	X	457	4.3	95	0.9
New Hampshire	0	X	14	0.6	78	3.5
New Jersey <sup>d</sup>	2,498	8.4	3,225	10.8	72	0.2
New York	0	X	45	0.1	0	X
Pennsylvania	0	X	58	0.2	47	0.1
Rhode Island <sup>d</sup>	0	X	(c)	(c)	49	1.5
Vermont <sup>d</sup>	0	X	(c)	(c)	390	23.0
Midwest	7,836	3.3	2,103	0.9	863	0.4
Illinois	0	X	0	X	36	0.1
Indiana	991	4.9	1,187	5.9	0	X
Iowa	0	X	0	X	0	X
Kansas	0	X	0	X	87	1.0
Michigan	449	0.9	286	0.6	0	X
Minnesota	0	X	149	2.4	144	2.3
Missouri	0	X	0	X	61	0.2
Nebraska	0	X	0	X	29	0.7
North Dakota	96	8.9	38	3.5	18	1.7
Ohio	1,918	4.2	0	X	39	0.1
South Dakota	45	1.7	16	0.6	23	0.9
Wisconsin	4,337	21.0	427	2.1	426	2.1
South	45,560	8.3	49,455	9.0	2,367	0.4
Alabama	0	X	3,401	13.0	461	1.8
Arkansas	1,540	12.9	728	6.1	0	X
Delaware	0	X	(c)	(c)	232	3.4
District of Columbia	2,342	31.4	1,329	17.8	1,241	16.6
Florida	3,912	5.5	0	X	0	X
Georgia	3,746	8.5	3,888	8.8	0	X
Kentucky	1,268	8.5	3,850	25.8	18	0.1
Louisiana	3,068	8.8	15,599	44.5	0	X
Maryland	127	0.5	118	0.5	42	0.2
Mississippi	3,230	16.0	3,700	18.3	0	X
North Carolina	330	1.1	0	X	0	X
Oklahoma	6,931	29.9	970	4.2	76	0.3
South Carolina	0	X	433	2.0	297	1.4
Tennessee	3,510	15.8	5,204	23.5	0	X
Texas	13,985	8.9	6,477	4.1	0	X
Virginia	1,571	5.2	2,962	9.8	0	X
West Virginia	0	X	796	20.6	0	X
West	15,940	5.9	5,321	2.0	1,504	0.6
Alaska	1,383	33.1	(c)	(c)	33	0.8
Arizona	1,430	5.4	237	0.9	94	0.4
California	4,547	2.8	2,758	1.7	624	0.4
Colorado	(e)	(e)	2,178	12.9	0	X
Hawaii	1,187	23.5	(c)	(c)	34	0.7
Idaho	1,162	21.0	450	8.1	88	1.6
Montana	986	31.8	548	17.6	36	1.2
Nevada	508	5.1	175	1.7	203	2.0
New Mexico	2,155	40.3	0	X	23	0.4
Oregon	0	X	7	0.1	161	1.5
Utah	208	3.7	1,050	18.7	119	2.1
Washington <sup>d</sup>	0	X	0	X	65	0.4
Wyoming	275	16.4	17	1.0	24	1.4

Note: For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Based on the total number of inmates under State or Federal jurisdiction.<sup>b</sup>Includes 6,143 inmates held in privately operated community correctional centers.<sup>c</sup>Not applicable; prisons and jails form an integrated system.<sup>d</sup>Inmates held in other State facilities include interstate compact cases.<sup>e</sup>Colorado housed 2,099 inmates in private facilities under contract to local jails. These inmates were included in regional and national totals for private facilities.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 188207 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 7. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.32

**Rate (per 100,000 U.S. resident population in each group) of sentenced prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By sex, race, Hispanic origin, and age group, United States, 2000

Age group	Rate of sentenced prisoners per 100,000 residents of each group <sup>a</sup>							
	Male				Female			
	Total <sup>b</sup>	White <sup>c</sup>	Black <sup>c</sup>	Hispanic	Total <sup>b</sup>	White <sup>c</sup>	Black <sup>c</sup>	Hispanic
Total	904	449	3,457	1,220	59	34	205	60
18 to 19 years	785	302	2,679	1,058	29	23	83	21
20 to 24 years	2,045	886	7,276	2,503	83	55	216	86
25 to 29 years	2,520	1,108	9,749	2,890	159	88	486	148
30 to 34 years	2,355	1,219	8,690	2,740	210	125	722	169
35 to 39 years	1,889	995	7,511	2,134	162	96	573	147
40 to 44 years	1,316	697	4,955	2,088	89	49	331	96
45 to 54 years	707	428	2,699	1,144	44	27	143	69
55 years and older	164	112	540	401	6	5	21	9

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Based on estimates of the U.S. resident population on July 1, 2000 and adjusted for the 1990 U.S. Census Bureau undercount.

<sup>b</sup>Includes American Indians, Alaska Natives, Asians, Native Hawaiians, and other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes Hispanics.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 188207 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 11, Table 15.

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Table 6.33

**Rate (per 100,000 resident population) of prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By maximum sentence length, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length		
	Total	More than 1 year	1 year or less and unsentenced
United States, total	461	444	17
Federal <sup>a</sup>	42	35	7
State	419	409	11
Northeast	329	313	16
Connecticut <sup>b</sup>	527	364	163
Maine	130	124	6
Massachusetts	195	177	18
New Hampshire	184	184	X
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	351	351	NA
New York	381	381	0
Pennsylvania	291	291	0
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	342	213	129
Vermont <sup>b,d</sup>	215	140	75
Midwest	349	347	2
Illinois <sup>c,d</sup>	342	342	0
Indiana	304	301	3
Iowa <sup>d</sup>	243	243	X
Kansas	304	304	X
Michigan <sup>d</sup>	457	457	X
Minnesota	113	113	0
Missouri <sup>d</sup>	443	443	0
Nebraska	205	200	4
North Dakota	125	112	13
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	429	429	NA
South Dakota <sup>c</sup>	304	304	NA
Wisconsin <sup>a</sup>	314	302	12
South	517	506	12
Alabama <sup>a</sup>	514	500	14
Arkansas	396	392	3
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	738	443	295
District of Columbia <sup>b,c,e</sup>	1,785	1,785	NA
Florida <sup>d</sup>	437	437	0
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	483	473	9
Kentucky	372	372	X
Louisiana	672	672	X
Maryland <sup>f</sup>	435	413	22
Mississippi	522	499	23
North Carolina <sup>f,g</sup>	422	368	54
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	617	617	NA
South Carolina	560	536	24
Tennessee <sup>d</sup>	309	309	X
Texas <sup>c</sup>	715	715	NA
Virginia	419	407	13
West Virginia <sup>e</sup>	174	174	NA
West	416	403	13
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	681	420	260
Arizona <sup>d</sup>	509	484	25
California <sup>c</sup>	480	470	9
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	342	342	NA
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	419	290	129
Idaho	320	320	X
Montana <sup>c</sup>	286	286	NA
Nevada <sup>d</sup>	526	526	0
New Mexico	270	256	14
Oregon	245	232	13
Utah	207	206	1
Washington <sup>d</sup>	234	234	NA
Wyoming	323	323	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Data for unsentenced inmates or inmates sentenced to 1 year or less may include some inmates for whom sentence length is unknown.

<sup>b</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>c</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 14.

<sup>d</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>e</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some unsentenced inmates.

<sup>f</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year are estimated.

<sup>g</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to 1 year or less are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 5.4.

Table 6.34

**Movement of sentenced prisoners in State and Federal institutions**

By region and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population Jan. 1, 1997	Number of sentenced prisoners admitted during 1997						
		Total	New court commitments	Parole or other conditional release violators returned	Escapees and AWOLs returned	Returns from appeal or bond	Transfers from other jurisdictions	Other admissions
United States, total	1,140,353	584,177	365,085	189,765	8,809	925	3,087	16,506
Federal	88,815	34,444	30,560	3,106	NA	NA	538	240
State	1,051,538	549,733	334,525	186,659	8,809	925	2,549	16,266
Northeast	160,238	65,169	42,264	18,622	1,918	96	1,118	1,151
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	11,371	2,140	886	752	115	5	1	381
Maine	1,351	850	630	104	0	0	32	84
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	10,880	3,435	2,232	805	14	NA	384	0
New Hampshire <sup>c</sup>	2,071	1,039	677	347	15	NA	0	0
New Jersey <sup>c,d</sup>	27,490	16,212	10,147	6,064	1	NA	NA	0
New York <sup>c</sup>	69,709	29,868	20,804	6,834	1,568	70	563	29
Pennsylvania	34,534	9,584	5,975	3,207	97	19	128	158
Rhode Island <sup>a,d</sup>	2,031	984	703	264	8	2	5	2
Vermont <sup>a,e,f</sup>	801	1,057	210	245	100	NA	5	497
Midwest	205,557	107,233	76,510	23,471	3,662	163	150	3,277
Illinois <sup>d,e</sup>	38,852	26,683	19,495	6,145	1,028	14	NA	1
Indiana <sup>c</sup>	16,791	9,874	8,989	837	18	NA	30	0
Iowa <sup>e</sup>	6,342	4,441	2,870	751	622	52	90	56
Kansas <sup>c</sup>	7,756	4,173	2,778	1,323	6	NA	NA	66
Michigan <sup>e</sup>	42,349	13,960	8,230	3,956	1,053	67	15	639
Minnesota	5,158	3,597	2,540	1,057	NA	NA	NA	0
Missouri	22,003	13,484	8,241	3,262	908	11	0	1,062
Nebraska	3,223	1,647	1,322	310	15	NA	0	0
North Dakota	650	591	475	109	7	0	0	0
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	46,174	20,151	16,150	3,964	4	19	14	0
South Dakota <sup>d</sup>	2,064	1,161	950	168	1	0	1	41
Wisconsin <sup>d</sup>	14,195	7,471	4,470	1,589	NA	X	0	1,412
South	459,439	199,081	136,568	47,425	2,255	609	896	11,328
Alabama	21,108	9,603	7,796	1,370	265	78	37	57
Arkansas <sup>d</sup>	8,992	5,727	3,262	1,663	9	20	13	760
Delaware <sup>a,b</sup>	3,119	1,762	1,063	407	41	0	1	250
District of Columbia <sup>a,b,d</sup>	9,349	7,026	3,429	2,134	816	0	623	24
Florida <sup>e</sup>	63,746	25,688	21,580	3,141	202	13	99	653
Georgia <sup>e</sup>	34,415	15,379	11,717	3,552	82	5	22	1
Kentucky	12,910	8,234	6,004	2,085	111	X	0	34
Louisiana	26,779	15,709	6,411	8,471	95	480	22	230
Maryland <sup>b,c,g</sup>	20,980	10,405	7,263	2,985	95	NA	31	31
Mississippi <sup>c,h,i</sup>	13,143	5,684	5,204	353	72	NA	0	55
North Carolina <sup>d</sup>	27,751	12,316	9,078	2,912	144	0	0	182
Oklahoma <sup>c,d</sup>	19,593	7,604	7,211	182	211	0	0	0
South Carolina	19,758	8,210	5,817	2,218	37	7	NA	131
Tennessee <sup>d</sup>	15,626	9,312	5,001	4,200	71	NA	40	0
Texas <sup>d</sup>	132,383	44,417	25,408	10,089	0	0	NA	8,920
Virginia	27,062	10,928	9,451	1,477	NA	NA	NA	0
West Virginia <sup>d</sup>	2,725	1,077	873	186	4	6	8	0
West	226,304	178,250	79,183	97,141	974	57	385	510
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	2,335	2,685	1,861	782	38	3	1	0
Arizona <sup>e</sup>	21,523	9,222	6,940	2,232	10	0	40	0
California <sup>d,i</sup>	142,865	132,523	46,766	85,196	276	NA	285	0
Colorado <sup>d,j</sup>	12,438	6,333	4,368	1,613	340	6	6	0
Hawaii <sup>a,g</sup>	2,954	2,839	1,735	1,079	25	0	0	0
Idaho	3,831	2,326	1,787	529	10	0	NA	0
Montana <sup>d</sup>	2,230	1,203	826	338	35	NA	4	0
Nevada <sup>c,d,k</sup>	8,325	4,533	3,295	728	NA	NA	NA	510
New Mexico	4,506	3,033	1,839	1,137	9	0	48	0
Oregon <sup>l</sup>	7,316	3,264	2,097	1,075	62	30	NA	0
Utah	3,976	2,835	1,385	1,444	4	2	0	0
Washington <sup>d</sup>	12,527	6,761	5,804	785	156	16	0	0
Wyoming <sup>c</sup>	1,478	693	480	203	9	0	1	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Figures for admissions and releases are for prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Unconditional releases may include some releases to probation or appeal/bond.

<sup>c</sup>New court commitments may include a small number of other admissions.

<sup>d</sup>Data by sentence length may be slightly incorrect. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 14.

<sup>e</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>f</sup>Vermont's escape and AWOL data may include an undetermined number of returns from appeal/bond.

<sup>g</sup>Some or all data for the admissions and/or release categories are estimated.

<sup>h</sup>Other admissions may include returns from appeal/bond.

<sup>i</sup>Other releases may include some releases to appeal/bond.

<sup>j</sup>Escape and AWOL data are estimated.

<sup>k</sup>Nevada's escapees and escapee returns may be included in any other admission or release category.

<sup>l</sup>Oregon's transfers may be included in any admission or release category.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Tables 5.10a and 5.10b.

Number of sentenced prisoners released during 1997								
Total	Conditional releases	Unconditional releases	Escapees and AWOLs	Out on appeal or bond	Transfers to other jurisdictions	Deaths	Other releases	Prisoner population Dec. 31, 1997
528,848	386,076	109,896	8,110	752	3,306	3,110	17,598	1,194,581
27,697	2,445	22,294	NA	NA	179	238	2,541	94,987
501,151	383,631	87,602	8,110	752	3,127	2,872	15,057	1,099,594
63,580	49,892	9,972	1,818	217	1,150	501	30	161,827
1,591	1,182	226	88	1	60	33	1	11,920
659	212	441	5	0	0	1	0	1,542
3,468	994	2,062	17	0	371	24	0	10,847
946	729	197	15	0	0	5	0	2,164
15,341	11,519	3,645	1	75	0	101	0	28,361
30,469	26,262	1,616	1,605	105	634	221	26	69,108
9,161	7,195	1,683	79	25	70	109	0	34,957
915	863	12	8	11	12	6	3	2,100
1,030	936	90	0	0	3	1	0	828
94,521	72,344	17,540	3,380	140	42	488	587	217,383
24,747	22,473	1,031	1,060	19	NA	101	63	40,788
8,935	8,324	554	12	NA	0	45	0	17,730
3,845	3,033	686	6	61	1	9	49	6,938
4,018	3,692	283	11	8	NA	24	0	7,911
11,538	8,758	1,052	1,307	0	15	99	307	44,771
3,449	2,990	453	NA	NA	NA	6	0	5,306
11,489	9,520	947	941	17	10	48	6	23,998
1,541	763	743	25	NA	0	10	0	3,329
526	354	164	7	0	0	1	0	715
18,309	6,989	11,145	8	34	16	117	0	48,016
983	610	363	3	1	0	6	0	2,242
5,141	4,838	119	NA	X	0	22	162	15,639
179,602	116,211	49,700	1,811	160	1,812	1,415	8,493	479,278
9,031	5,318	3,185	266	84	83	91	4	21,680
4,783	3,980	645	9	30	55	31	33	9,936
1,617	500	783	0	0	33	12	289	3,264
7,382	3,667	2,550	483	1	648	25	8	9,353
24,860	9,018	14,836	186	28	157	242	393	64,574
14,007	9,865	3,297	69	NA	661	114	1	35,787
6,544	3,247	3,079	109	NA	4	28	77	14,600
13,223	12,440	565	97	NA	35	80	6	29,265
10,297	9,119	998	88	NA	7	54	31	21,088
5,151	2,374	2,160	66	NA	0	47	504	13,676
12,500	8,401	3,908	135	0	0	56	0	27,567
6,655	3,638	2,769	180	0	0	68	0	20,542
7,704	4,326	3,092	39	15	0	55	177	20,264
8,279	6,268	1,734	78	NA	129	70	0	16,659
36,449	27,242	1,896	0	NA	NA	341	6,970	140,351
10,466	6,418	3,954	2	NA	NA	92	0	27,524
654	390	249	4	2	0	9	0	3,148
163,448	145,184	10,390	1,101	235	123	468	5,947	241,106
2,449	1,765	622	41	2	15	4	0	2,571
8,392	7,023	864	3	2	3	61	436	22,353
122,649	115,050	1,874	407	NA	33	268	5,017	152,739
5,310	3,782	1,021	343	3	0	34	127	13,461
2,345	1,689	140	37	143	5	8	323	3,448
2,246	1,946	280	10	0	0	10	0	3,911
916	665	205	36	2	4	4	0	2,517
3,834	1,843	1,939	NA	0	NA	25	27	9,024
3,089	1,900	1,139	9	1	33	7	0	4,450
2,991	2,863	8	54	30	NA	19	17	7,589
2,531	2,310	192	3	23	0	3	0	4,280
6,074	4,017	1,850	158	26	0	23	0	13,214
622	331	256	0	3	30	2	0	1,549

Table 6.35

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population Dec. 31, 1997	White	Black	American Indian/ Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander <sup>a</sup>	Not known
United States, total	1,240,962	505,513	590,454	12,373	8,405	124,217
Federal	112,973	65,539	43,786	1,817	1,831	0
State	1,127,989	439,974	546,668	10,556	6,574	124,217
Northeast	170,046	65,661	88,803	369	801	14,412
Connecticut <sup>b,c</sup>	17,241	4,630	8,059	26	55	4,471
Maine <sup>d</sup>	1,620	1,469	58	14	0	79
Massachusetts <sup>c,e</sup>	11,947	5,590	3,448	35	118	2,756
New Hampshire	2,164	2,019	120	1	21	3
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	28,361	7,316	18,572	5	75	2,393
New York	69,108	29,655	37,488	204	391	1,370
Pennsylvania <sup>c</sup>	34,964	11,632	19,847	71	102	3,312
Rhode Island <sup>d</sup>	3,371	2,157	1,175	5	34	0
Vermont <sup>b,f</sup>	1,270	1,193	36	8	5	28
Midwest	218,369	97,802	111,674	2,208	426	6,259
Illinois <sup>c,f</sup>	40,788	9,995	26,522	56	64	4,151
Indiana	17,903	10,132	7,707	45	19	0
Iowa <sup>c,f</sup>	6,938	4,800	1,696	110	46	286
Kansas	7,911	4,608	3,028	149	66	60
Michigan <sup>c,f</sup>	44,771	18,482	24,936	223	57	1,073
Minnesota <sup>c</sup>	5,326	2,559	1,964	383	NA	420
Missouri	23,998	12,917	10,968	81	30	2
Nebraska <sup>d</sup>	3,402	2,237	1,008	135	18	4
North Dakota	797	611	20	159	7	0
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	48,016	21,846	25,938	48	48	136
South Dakota	2,242	1,705	99	438	NA	0
Wisconsin	16,277	7,910	7,788	381	71	127
South	490,493	164,099	282,751	2,273	276	41,094
Alabama	22,290	7,615	14,594	3	1	77
Arkansas	10,021	4,448	5,543	8	15	7
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	5,435	1,942	3,481	1	6	5
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup>	9,353	91	9,096	0	0	166
Florida <sup>c,f</sup>	64,626	27,445	35,771	48	3	1,359
Georgia <sup>f</sup>	36,505	11,983	24,392	57	39	34
Kentucky	14,600	8,976	5,586	6	7	25
Louisiana <sup>c</sup>	29,265	6,852	22,360	7	0	46
Maryland	22,232	4,998	17,196	3	8	27
Mississippi <sup>c</sup>	14,296	3,560	10,663	14	14	45
North Carolina	31,612	10,044	20,418	666	43	441
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	20,542	11,188	7,097	1,418	33	806
South Carolina <sup>c</sup>	21,173	6,282	14,762	18	3	108
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	16,659	8,114	8,437	17	16	75
Texas <sup>c</sup>	140,351	38,697	63,883	NA	NA	37,771
Virginia <sup>c,g</sup>	28,385	9,221	18,970	5	87	102
West Virginia	3,148	2,643	502	2	1	0
West	249,081	112,412	63,440	5,706	5,071	62,452
Alaska <sup>b,c</sup>	4,165	1,895	600	1,451	77	142
Arizona <sup>f</sup>	23,484	18,686	3,523	984	60	231
California <sup>c</sup>	155,790	46,957	48,331	1,197	1,391	57,914
Colorado <sup>d</sup>	13,461	9,562	3,320	268	79	232
Hawaii <sup>b,d</sup>	4,978	1,034	232	38	754	879
Idaho <sup>d</sup>	3,911	3,165	65	162	18	501
Montana <sup>c</sup>	2,517	2,058	35	376	0	48
Nevada <sup>c,d</sup>	9,024	5,049	2,407	159	113	1,296
New Mexico	4,688	3,892	545	238	13	0
Oregon	7,999	5,839	1,010	181	101	868
Utah	4,301	3,709	328	135	99	30
Washington	13,214	9,376	2,962	427	320	129
Wyoming <sup>c</sup>	1,549	1,190	82	90	5	182

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>See explanatory notes in Appendix 14 for details on State-by-State reporting of Native Hawaiians or other Pacific Islanders.

<sup>b</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>c</sup>Some or all Hispanic prisoners are reported under "not known."

<sup>d</sup>The numbers in racial categories are estimated.

<sup>e</sup>Massachusetts' American Indian prisoners are reported under "not known."

<sup>f</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>g</sup>Virginia's Chinese prisoners are reported under "not known."

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 5.6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.36

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By Hispanic origin, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoner population on Dec. 31, 1997	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic	Not known
United States, total	1,240,962	198,673	884,571	157,718
Federal	112,973	33,110	79,863	0
State	1,127,989	165,563	804,708	157,718
Northeast	170,046	38,470	130,448	1,128
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	17,241	4,471	12,770	0
Maine	1,620	0	1,546	74
Massachusetts	11,947	2,634	9,116	197
New Hampshire	2,164	98	1,497	569
New Jersey	28,361	5,029	23,332	0
New York	69,108	22,421	46,443	244
Pennsylvania	34,964	3,291	31,652	21
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	3,371	504	2,867	0
Vermont <sup>a,b</sup>	1,270	22	1,225	23
Midwest	218,369	9,024	206,635	2,710
Illinois <sup>b</sup>	40,788	4,149	36,637	2
Indiana	17,903	413	17,490	0
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	6,938	283	6,652	3
Kansas	7,911	525	7,326	60
Michigan <sup>b,c</sup>	44,771	953	43,816	2
Minnesota	5,326	330	4,996	0
Missouri	23,998	296	23,673	29
Nebraska <sup>d</sup>	3,402	197	3,205	0
North Dakota	797	40	757	0
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	48,016	864	47,016	136
South Dakota <sup>e</sup>	2,242	NA	NA	2,242
Wisconsin	16,277	974	15,067	236
South	490,493	44,438	297,746	148,309
Alabama	22,290	1	22,289	0
Arkansas	10,021	74	9,947	0
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	5,435	212	5,131	92
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	9,353	4	9,183	166
Florida <sup>b</sup>	64,626	5,542	59,018	66
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	36,505	300	0	36,205
Kentucky	14,600	64	14,536	0
Louisiana <sup>e</sup>	29,265	NA	NA	29,265
Maryland <sup>e</sup>	22,232	NA	NA	22,232
Mississippi	14,296	54	14,240	2
North Carolina <sup>e</sup>	31,612	NA	NA	31,612
Oklahoma	20,542	762	19,780	0
South Carolina	21,173	119	20,679	375
Tennessee	16,659	75	16,584	0
Texas	140,351	37,137	103,214	0
Virginia	28,385	91	0	28,294
West Virginia	3,148	3	3,145	0
West	249,081	73,631	169,879	5,571
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	4,165	138	4,023	4
Arizona <sup>b</sup>	23,484	7,732	15,752	0
California	155,790	53,580	97,876	4,334
Colorado <sup>d</sup>	13,461	3,731	9,498	232
Hawaii <sup>a,d</sup>	4,978	238	4,625	115
Idaho <sup>d</sup>	3,911	513	2,716	682
Montana	2,517	48	2,469	0
Nevada <sup>d</sup>	9,024	1,268	7,753	3
New Mexico	4,688	2,640	2,048	0
Oregon	7,999	867	7,131	1
Utah	4,301	836	3,435	30
Washington	13,214	1,858	11,186	170
Wyoming	1,549	182	1,367	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>c</sup>Michigan reported only Mexican-Americans as Hispanic prisoners and reported other Hispanic prisoners as non-Hispanic.

<sup>d</sup>Data for Hispanic prisoners are estimated.

<sup>e</sup>State does not distinguish Hispanic ethnicity of prisoners.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177163 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 5.9.

Table 6.37

**Prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities on December 31**

By maximum sentence length, region, and jurisdiction, 1996 and 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Maximum sentence length												
	Total						1 year or less and unsentenced						
							Total						1 year or less
	1996	1997	Percent change	1996	1997	Percent change	1996	1997	Percent change	1996	1997	1996	1997
United States, total	1,127,764	1,176,922	4.4%	1,083,996	1,130,465	4.3%	43,768	46,457	6.1%	21,585	23,427	22,183	23,030
Federal <sup>a</sup>	95,088	101,755	7.0	81,900	87,538	6.9	13,188	14,217	7.8	2,926	3,207	10,262	11,010
State	1,032,676	1,075,167	4.1	1,002,096	1,042,927	4.1	30,580	32,240	5.4	18,659	20,220	11,921	12,020
Northeast	161,209	164,570	2.1	153,879	156,761	1.9	7,330	7,809	6.5	2,726	3,173	4,604	4,636
Connecticut <sup>b</sup>	15,233	15,558	2.1	10,413	10,765	3.4	4,820	4,793	-0.6	1,680	1,681	3,140	3,112
Maine	1,476	1,601	8.5	1,421	1,537	8.2	55	64	16.4	55	64	X	X
Massachusetts	10,803	10,918	1.1	9,941	9,942		862	976	13.2	176	292	686	684
New Hampshire	2,037	2,104	3.3	1,988	2,079	4.6	49	25	-49.0	38	19	11	6
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	23,123	25,497	10.3	23,123	25,497	10.3	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	X
New York	69,709	69,383	-0.5	69,709	69,108	-0.9	0	275	X	0	275	0	0
Pennsylvania	34,476	34,929	1.3	34,474	34,922	1.3	2	7	250.0	0	6	2	1
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	3,233	3,310	2.4	2,009	2,083	3.7	1,224	1,227	0.2	641	564	583	663
Vermont <sup>b</sup>	1,119	1,270	13.5	801	828	3.4	318	442	39.0	136	272	182	170
Midwest	202,428	214,177	5.8	201,500	213,505	6.0	928	672	-27.6	327	361	601	311
Illinois <sup>c</sup>	38,852	40,788	5.0	38,852	40,788	5.0	0	0	X	NA	NA	0	0
Indiana	15,766	16,511	4.7	15,597	16,338	4.8	169	173	2.4	159	165	10	8
Iowa	6,342	6,938	9.4	6,342	6,938	9.4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	7,755	7,914	2.1	7,755	7,914	2.1	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Michigan	42,349	44,771	5.7	42,349	44,771	5.7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	4,804	5,327	10.9	4,799	5,307	10.6	5	20	300.0	0	X	5	20
Missouri <sup>c</sup>	22,018	24,010	9.0	22,014	23,992	9.0	4	18	350.0	4	18	X	0
Nebraska	3,216	3,348	4.1	3,129	3,253	4.0	87	95	9.2	62	73	25	22
North Dakota	765	823	7.6	690	741	7.4	75	82	9.3	75	82	X	X
Ohio <sup>c</sup>	45,968	47,808	4.0	45,968	47,808	4.0	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	X
South Dakota <sup>c</sup>	2,063	2,239	8.5	2,063	2,239	8.5	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	X
Wisconsin <sup>d</sup>	12,530	13,700	9.3	11,942	13,416	12.3	588	284	-51.7	27	23	561	261
South	439,809	455,097	3.5	425,707	439,463	3.2	14,102	15,634	10.9	12,485	14,034	1,617	1,600
Alabama	21,424	21,974	2.6	20,772	21,364	2.8	652	610	-6.4	652	610	0	0
Arkansas <sup>a</sup>	8,675	8,979	3.5	8,597	8,926	3.8	78	53	-32.1	78	53	0	0
Delaware <sup>b</sup>	5,107	5,432	6.4	3,116	3,261	4.7	1,991	2,171	9.0	1,092	1,181	899	990
District of Columbia <sup>b,d</sup>	8,819	7,048	-20.1	8,111	6,509	-19.8	708	539	-23.9	291	221	417	318
Florida	63,763	64,626	1.4	63,746	64,574	1.3	17	52	205.9	17	52	X	X
Georgia	35,139	36,505	3.9	34,328	35,787	4.3	811	718	-11.5	811	718	X	X
Kentucky	10,148	10,875	7.2	10,148	10,875	7.2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Louisiana	17,664	18,470	4.6	17,664	18,470	4.6	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Maryland	21,729	21,870	0.6	20,674	20,743	0.3	1,055	1,127	6.8	1,055	1,127	X	X
Mississippi	10,030	10,347	3.2	9,711	10,010	3.1	319	337	5.6	319	337	0	0
North Carolina	28,756	30,990	7.8	25,669	26,998	5.2	3,087	3,992	29.3	2,810	3,712	277	280
Oklahoma <sup>c</sup>	15,130	14,893	-1.6	15,130	14,893	-1.6	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	X
South Carolina	19,860	20,613	3.8	19,197	19,706	2.7	663	907	36.8	663	907	X	X
Tennessee <sup>c</sup>	13,565	15,095	11.3	13,565	15,095	11.3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Texas	132,383	140,351	6.0	128,038	135,565	5.9	4,345	4,786	10.1	4,345	4,786	X	X
Virginia	25,149	24,632	-2.1	24,797	24,302	-2.0	352	330	-6.3	352	330	X	X
West Virginia	2,468	2,397	-2.9	2,444	2,385	-2.4	24	12	-50.0	X	X	24	12
West	229,230	241,323	5.3	221,010	233,198	5.5	8,220	8,125	-1.2	3,121	2,652	5,099	5,473
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	2,968	3,204	8.0	1,828	1,918	4.9	1,140	1,286	12.8	230	270	910	1,016
Arizona	22,493	23,484	4.4	21,523	22,353	3.9	970	1,131	16.6	970	1,131	0	0
California <sup>c</sup>	145,565	155,276	6.7	142,381	152,225	6.9	3,184	3,051	-4.2	NA	NA	3,184	3,051
Colorado <sup>c</sup>	10,302	10,566	2.6	10,302	10,566	2.6	NA	NA	X	NA	NA	X	X
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	3,309	4,078	23.2	2,324	2,592	11.5	985	1,486	50.9	96	172	889	1,314
Idaho	3,257	3,312	1.7	3,257	3,312	1.7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Montana <sup>c</sup>	1,590	1,862	17.1	1,590	1,862	17.1	X	NA	X	X	NA	X	X
Nevada	8,081	8,623	6.7	7,944	8,541	7.5	137	82	-40.1	137	82	0	0
New Mexico <sup>e</sup>	4,733	3,639	X	4,454	3,373	X	279	266	X	279	266	0	0
Oregon	8,457	7,774	-8.1	7,130	7,090	-0.6	1,327	684	-48.5	1,327	684	0	X
Utah	4,560	4,861	6.6	4,449	4,775	7.3	111	86	-22.5	29	27	82	59
Washington	12,588	13,226	5.1	12,501	13,173	5.4	87	53	-39.1	53	20	34	33
Wyoming	1,327	1,418	6.9	1,327	1,418	6.9	0	0	X	0	0	0	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to 1 year or less may include some inmates for whom sentence is unknown.

<sup>b</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>c</sup>Data for inmates sentenced to more than 1 year may include some inmates sentenced to 1 year or less. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 14.

<sup>d</sup>Unsentenced includes inmates for whom sentence is unknown.

<sup>e</sup>New Mexico's 1996 and 1997 custody data are not comparable because New Mexico included inmates in local jails or out of State because of crowding in their custody figures prior to 1997.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 5.18.



Table 6.38

**Characteristics of prisoners in State and Federal correctional institutions**

United States, 1991 and 1997

Characteristics	Percent of prisoners			
	State		Federal	
	1991	1997	1991	1997
Number of prisoners	704,203	1,059,607	54,066	89,072
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	94.6%	93.7%	92.2%	92.8%
Female	5.4	6.3	7.8	7.2
<u>Race, Hispanic origin</u>				
White, non-Hispanic	35.4	33.3	38.4	29.9
Black, non-Hispanic	45.6	46.5	29.9	37.8
Hispanic	16.6	17.0	28.0	27.3
Other <sup>a</sup>	2.4	3.2	3.8	5.0
<u>Age</u>				
17 years and younger	0.6	0.5	0.0	0.0
18 to 24 years	21.3	19.3	9.3	8.9
25 to 34 years	45.7	38.1	36.0	36.6
35 to 44 years	22.7	29.4	32.9	30.6
45 to 54 years	6.5	9.8	15.0	16.3
55 to 64 years	2.4	2.2	5.7	6.2
65 years and older	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.4
Median age (in years)	30	32	36	36
<u>Marital status</u>				
Married	18.2	16.6	37.9	30.4
Widowed	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7
Separated	6.2	5.8	6.7	5.8
Divorced	18.5	18.6	21.0	20.5
Never married	55.3	57.1	32.6	41.6
<u>Education</u>				
8th grade or less	14.3	14.2	11.0	12.0
Some high school	26.9	28.9	12.3	17.4
GED	24.6	25.1	22.6	19.8
High school graduate	19.4	18.5	22.4	24.3
Some college	12.2	10.7	21.3	17.5
College graduate or more	2.7	2.7	10.4	9.1
<u>Military service</u>				
Veteran	16.3	12.5	19.9	14.5
Non-veteran	83.7	87.5	80.1	85.5
<u>U.S. citizenship</u>				
Citizen	95.6	95.0	81.6	81.7
Other countries	4.4	5.0	18.4	18.3
Mexico	2.1	2.9	4.1	9.0
Central or South America	0.6	1.6	6.3	7.7
Other	1.7	0.5	8.0	1.5

Note: These data are from the 1991 and 1997 Surveys of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. For 1997, missing data on any of the above items were less than 0.5%. State prisoner data for 1991 and Federal prisoner data for both 1991 and 1997 include sentenced prisoners only. For survey methodology, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Includes Asians, Pacific Islanders, American Indians, Alaska Natives, and other racial groups.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997**, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 4.1. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.39

**Current offense of prisoners in State and Federal correctional institutions**United States, 1991 and 1997<sup>a</sup>

Current offense	Percent of prisoners			
	State		Federal	
	1991	1997	1991	1997
Number of prisoners	704,181	1,046,705	53,689	88,018
<u>Violent offenses</u>	46.6%	47.2%	17.3%	14.8%
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	10.6	11.7	1.9	1.5
Negligent manslaughter	1.8	1.6	0.3	0.1
Kidnaping	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.6
Rape	3.5	2.6	0.3	0.2
Other sexual assault	5.9	6.0	0.4	0.6
Robbery	14.8	14.1	11.2	10.0
Assault	8.2	9.4	1.5	1.3
Other violent <sup>b</sup>	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6
<u>Property offenses</u>	24.8	22.0	10.2	6.8
Burglary	12.4	10.7	0.7	0.3
Larceny/theft	4.9	4.2	0.9	0.5
Motor vehicle theft	2.2	1.8	0.5	0.2
Arson	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3
Fraud <sup>c</sup>	2.8	2.7	6.9	4.9
Stolen property	1.4	1.6	0.8	0.5
Other property <sup>d</sup>	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1
<u>Drug offenses</u>	21.3	20.7	57.9	62.6
Possession	7.6	8.8	13.6	11.5
Trafficking	13.3	11.3	42.9	45.5
Other/unspecified	0.5	0.6	1.4	5.6
<u>Public-order offenses</u>	6.9	9.9	12.4	14.8
Weapons <sup>e</sup>	1.8	2.4	5.7	6.8
Violation of probation/parole <sup>f</sup>	1.6	3.1	0.8	0.8
Other public-order <sup>g</sup>	3.4	4.3	5.9	7.2
Other <sup>h</sup>	0.4	0.2	2.2	1.1

Note: See Note, table 6.38. Current offense data were available for 98.8% of State prisoners and 98.8% of Federal prisoners. For survey methodology, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes blackmail, extortion, hit-and-run driving with bodily injury, child abuse, and criminal endangerment.

<sup>c</sup>Includes Federal offenses of embezzlement, fraud, forgery, and counterfeiting.

<sup>d</sup>Includes destruction of property, vandalism, hit-and-run driving without bodily injury, trespassing, and possession of burglary tools.

<sup>e</sup>Includes Federal firearm and explosives violations.

<sup>f</sup>Includes escape, AWOL, and flight to avoid prosecution.

<sup>g</sup>Includes obstruction of justice, traffic, driving while intoxicated, driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol, drunkenness, vagrancy, disorderly conduct, unlawful assembly, morals, commercialized vice, rioting, abandonment, nonsupport, immigration violations, invasion of privacy, liquor law violations, tax evasion, bribery, and Federal regulatory and common criminal enterprise offenses, tax law violations, racketeering, and extortion.

<sup>h</sup>Includes juvenile offenses and unspecified offenses.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997**, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 4.3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.40

**Criminal history of prisoners in State and Federal correctional institutions**United States, 1991 and 1997<sup>a</sup>

Criminal history	Percent of prisoners			
	State		Federal	
	1991	1997	1991	1997
Number of prisoners	693,373	1,047,272	53,164	88,085
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%
No previous sentence	19.3	24.1	43.3	39.1
Current violent offense	12.7	15.2	4.6	4.7
Current other offense	6.5	8.9	38.7	34.3
Violent recidivists <sup>b</sup>	48.8	46.8	22.6	23.2
Current and prior violent	17.3	16.6	7.4	7.2
Current violent only	18.8	18.2	6.1	4.2
Prior violent only	12.7	12.0	9.1	11.8
Nonviolent recidivists <sup>c</sup>	31.9	29.1	34.1	37.8
Prior minor public-order offenses only <sup>d</sup>	1.2	0.6	2.3	0.4
Other prior offenses	30.7	28.4	31.8	37.4
<u>Number of prior sentences to probation or incarceration</u>				
0	20.2	24.5	43.9	39.4
1	19.3	16.7	19.4	17.2
2	16.2	16.2	13.0	14.1
3 to 5	25.8	24.7	15.8	18.9
6 to 10	12.5	12.0	5.6	7.6
11 or more	6.0	6.0	2.3	2.7
<u>Criminal justice status at time of current arrest</u>				
None	53.5	52.7	75.8	72.8
Probation	23.0	22.2	11.7	13.4
Parole	22.4	24.4	11.7	13.5
Escape	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.3

Note: See Note, table 6.38. For survey methodology, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Violent recidivists were convicted in the past, and at least the current or a previous conviction was for a violent offense.<sup>c</sup>Nonviolent recidivists were convicted of only nonviolent offenses in the past, and their current conviction was for nonviolent offenses.<sup>d</sup>Includes drunkenness, vagrancy, loitering, disorderly conduct, minor traffic offenses, commercialized vice, invasion of privacy, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, liquor law violations, and juvenile status offenses.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 4.10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.41

**Female prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By region and jurisdiction, 1990 and 2000

	Female prisoners				
	Number		Percent change	Average annual percent change	Incarceration rate,
	1990	2000	1999 to 2000	1990 to 2000	2000 <sup>a</sup>
United States, total	44,065	91,612	1.2%	7.6%	59
Federal	5,011	10,245	3.3	7.4	6
State	39,054	81,367	0.9	7.6	53
Northeast	6,293	9,081	-6.7	3.7	29
Connecticut	683	1,406	-3.6	7.5	46
Maine	44	66	1.5	4.1	10
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	582	663	-10.6	1.3	7
New Hampshire	44	120	2.6	10.6	19
New Jersey	1,041	1,650	-11.4	4.7	39
New York	2,691	3,279	-9.4	2.0	34
Pennsylvania	1,006	1,579	-2.4	4.6	25
Rhode Island	166	238	26.6	3.7	12
Vermont	36	80	35.6	8.3	14
Midwest	7,521	14,578	3.1	6.8	45
Illinois	1,183	2,849	1.7	9.2	46
Indiana <sup>b</sup>	681	1,452	18.8	7.9	47
Iowa	212	592	9.8	10.8	40
Kansas	284	504	-11.6	5.9	37
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	1,688	2,131	5.1	2.4	42
Minnesota	159	368	3.7	8.8	15
Missouri	777	1,988	5.1	9.8	70
Nebraska	145	266	6.0	6.3	30
North Dakota	20	68	-2.9	13.0	17
Ohio	1,947	2,808	-1.2	3.7	48
South Dakota	77	200	5.8	10.0	53
Wisconsin	348	1,352	-2.2	14.5	50
South	15,366	38,058	1.7	9.5	69
Alabama	955	1,556	(c)	5.0	66
Arkansas	435	772	-2.0	5.9	57
Delaware	226	597	-2.5	10.2	62
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup>	606	356	29.0	-5.2	31
Florida	2,664	4,105	7.5	4.4	52
Georgia	1,243	2,758	5.8	8.3	67
Kentucky	479	1,061	-3.3	8.3	52
Louisiana	775	2,272	0.2	11.4	100
Maryland	877	1,219	9.5	3.3	39
Mississippi	448	1,669	18.8	14.1	105
North Carolina <sup>b</sup>	945	1,903	0.8	7.3	35
Oklahoma	1,071	2,394	3.4	8.4	138
South Carolina	1,053	1,420	-1.9	3.0	64
Tennessee <sup>b</sup>	390	1,369	0.1	13.4	48
Texas <sup>d</sup>	2,196	12,245	-2.1	18.7	100
Virginia	927	2,059	2.4	8.3	55
West Virginia	76	303	26.8	14.8	31
West	9,874	19,650	1.7	7.1	59
Alaska	128	284	-1.4	8.3	33
Arizona	835	1,964	5.9	8.9	72
California <sup>b</sup>	6,502	11,161	-1.8	5.6	63
Colorado	433	1,333	9.9	11.9	63
Hawaii	171	561	1.4	12.6	64
Idaho	120	493	23.6	15.2	77
Montana	76	306	16.3	14.9	68
Nevada	406	834	14.1	7.5	89
New Mexico	193	511	11.1	10.2	48
Oregon	362	598	2.4	5.1	35
Utah	125	384	8.2	11.9	33
Washington	435	1,065	-4.1	9.4	34
Wyoming <sup>b</sup>	88	156	9.9	5.9	65

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>The number of female prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year per 100,000 U.S. residents.<sup>b</sup>Growth from 1990 to 2000 may be slightly overestimated due to a change in reporting from custody to jurisdiction counts.<sup>c</sup>Not calculated because of changes in reporting procedures.<sup>d</sup>Excludes an unknown number of female inmates in 1990 who were State inmates held in local jails.Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 188207 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 6.

Table 6.42

**State and Federal prisoners with minor children and number of minor children**

By sex of prisoner, United States, 1991 and 1999

	State prisoners			Federal prisoners		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<u>Number of prisoners with minor children</u>						
1991	413,100	386,500	26,600	39,400	36,500	2,900
1999	642,300	593,800	48,500	79,200	74,100	5,100
<u>Number of minor children</u>						
1991	852,300	794,500	57,800	84,200	78,300	5,900
1999	1,324,900	1,209,400	115,500	173,900	163,300	10,600

Note: These data are estimates based on responses to the 1991 and 1997 Surveys of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities, and custody counts from the National Prisoner Statistics program. Both data collection programs are sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. "Minor children" are those children under age 18 (Source, p. 2).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Incarcerated Parents and Their Children*, Special Report NCJ 182335 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2000), p. 2, Table 2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.43

**Percent of State and Federal prisoners with minor children**

By sex of prisoners, United States, 1997

	State prisoners			Federal prisoners		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<u>Have minor children</u>						
No	44.6%	45.3%	34.7%	37.0%	36.6%	41.2%
Yes	55.4	54.7	65.3	63.0	63.4	58.8
<u>Number of minor children</u>						
1	23.8	24.0	20.5	24.0	24.0	24.5
2	15.8	15.6	18.7	18.5	18.7	17.1
3	8.7	8.4	13.7	11.1	11.3	9.7
4	4.1	3.9	7.3	5.0	5.1	4.1
5	1.7	1.6	3.6	2.3	2.2	2.7
6 or more	1.3	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.2	0.7
Lived with children at time of admission	45.3	43.8	64.3	57.2	55.2	84.0

Note: See Note, table 6.42.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Incarcerated Parents and Their Children*, Special Report NCJ 182335 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2000), p. 2, Table 1; p. 3, Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.44

Veterans and non-veterans in State and Federal prisons and local jails						
By selected characteristics, United States, 1996 and 1997 <sup>a</sup>						
	Percent of prisoners, 1997				Percent of local jail inmates, 1996	
	State		Federal		Non-	
	Veterans	Non-veterans	Veterans	Non-veterans	Veterans	Non-veterans
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	99.2%	93.0%	98.9%	91.7%	98.5%	88.7%
Female	0.8	7.0	1.1	8.3	1.5	11.3
<b>Race, Hispanic origin</b>						
White, non-Hispanic	52.8	30.5	49.8	26.5	51.9	35.3
Black, non-Hispanic	37.2	47.8	34.7	38.4	36.6	41.3
Hispanic	6.9	18.4	11.9	30.0	8.6	19.8
Other	3.1	3.2	3.5	5.2	2.9	3.6
<b>Age</b>						
24 years or younger	1.9	22.3	1.3	10.2	4.6	34.3
25 to 34 years	21.5	40.5	22.3	39.1	29.6	38.4
35 to 44 years	44.5	27.3	30.3	30.7	42.4	21.5
45 to 54 years	22.0	8.0	27.1	14.4	17.7	4.8
55 years and older	10.1	1.9	19.0	5.6	5.7	1.0
Median (in years)	41	31	43	35	38	28
<b>Marital status</b>						
Married	21.8	15.9	33.7	29.8	21.4	14.9
Widowed	3.7	1.6	2.9	1.5	3.6	1.1
Divorced	38.6	15.7	35.1	18.0	34.7	13.1
Separated	7.4	5.6	5.5	5.9	12.6	8.1
Never married	28.6	61.2	22.8	44.8	27.8	62.7
<b>Education completed</b>						
8th grade or less	4.3	15.4	3.0	13.3	4.0	14.4
Some high school	7.4	28.2	4.1	16.3	9.5	36.7
GED	31.1	31.5	24.1	27.3	21.8	18.5
High school graduate	25.3	14.2	27.2	19.0	28.1	17.8
Some college or more	32.0	10.7	41.6	24.2	36.7	12.7
<b>Mental health status</b>						
Mentally ill <sup>b</sup>	19.3	15.8	13.2	6.4	24.6	15.2
Reported a mental or emotional condition	11.2	9.9	8.5	4.2	16.5	9.6
Admitted overnight to a mental hospital or treatment program	14.3	10.2	9.0	3.9	16.2	9.4

Note: These data are from the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities and the 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails. Both surveys are sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The term "veteran" is defined as any person who has reported prior service in the United States Armed Forces, regardless of the type of military discharge. At the time these data were collected, 12.5% of State prison inmates, 14.5% of Federal prison inmates, and 11.7% local jail inmates reported prior military service. (Source, p. 2.)

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Reported either a mental or emotional condition or an overnight stay in a mental hospital or treatment program.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Veterans in Prison or Jail*, Special Report NCJ 178888 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2000), p. 4 and p. 12, Table 15. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.45

Current offense and criminal history of veterans and non-veterans in State and Federal prisons and local jails						
United States, 1996 and 1997 <sup>a</sup>						
Current offense and criminal history	Percent of prisoners, 1997				Percent of local jail inmates, 1996	
	State		Federal		Non-	
	Veterans	Non-veterans	Veterans	Non-veterans	Veterans	Non-veterans
<b>Current offense</b>						
Violent offenses	55.1%	46.1%	22.4%	13.4%	26.7%	26.3%
Homicide <sup>b</sup>	16.8	12.8	2.3	1.4	2.8	3.3
Sexual assault <sup>c</sup>	17.8	7.2	1.6	0.7	6.3	2.8
Robbery	10.4	14.7	13.6	9.3	6.4	6.6
Assault	8.2	9.5	1.9	1.2	9.4	11.9
Other violent	1.9	1.9	3.0	0.9	1.8	1.8
Property offenses	20.3	22.2	10.9	6.1	25.1	27.1
Burglary	8.9	10.9	0.1	0.4	6.1	7.9
Larceny	4.3	4.2	1.1	0.4	8.5	7.9
Motor vehicle theft	1.4	1.9	0.2	0.3	1.6	2.7
Fraud	3.2	2.6	8.7	4.2	5.8	4.4
Stolen property	1.5	1.6	0.5	0.5	1.6	2.2
Other property	0.9	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.4	2.1
Drug offenses	14.4	21.5	51.3	64.6	16.5	22.7
Possession	4.7	9.4	6.5	12.3	8.4	11.9
Trafficking	9.0	11.6	41.3	46.3	6.7	9.5
Other drug	0.7	0.6	3.5	5.9	1.4	1.3
Public-order offenses	10.2	9.8	14.6	14.8	31.3	23.4
Weapons	1.7	2.6	7.8	6.7	2.3	2.3
Other public-order	8.4	7.3	6.8	8.1	29.0	21.1
Other/unspecified	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.1	0.4	0.5
<b>Criminal history</b>						
None	30.1	22.9	39.7	38.7	27.3	27.3
Priors	69.9	77.1	60.3	61.3	72.7	72.7
Violent recidivists <sup>d</sup>	44.3	47.2	26.4	22.7	33.4	34.0
Drug recidivists only	2.3	3.1	8.0	10.6	4.5	7.3
Other recidivists <sup>e</sup>	23.3	26.8	25.8	28.0	34.8	31.4

Note: See Note, table 6.44.

<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes murder and manslaughter.

<sup>c</sup>Includes rape and other sexual assault.

<sup>d</sup>Recidivists with at least one current or past violent offense.

<sup>e</sup>Includes recidivists with unknown offense types.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Veterans in Prison or Jail*, Special Report NCJ 178888 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2000), p. 5, Table 3 and p. 7, Table 6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.46

**Number of prisoners in custody of State and Federal correctional authorities and rate of prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes and violent crimes**

United States, 1960-99

	Prisoners in custody	Rate of prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Rate of prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>	Year-to-year percent changes			Year-to-present percent changes				
				Year	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>	Year	Prisoners in custody	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 index crimes <sup>a</sup>	Prisoners in custody per 1,000 violent crimes <sup>a</sup>
1960	212,953	63	738		X	X	X	1960 to 1999	479.1%	68.4%	16.8%
1961	220,149	63	761	1960 to 1961	3.4%	0.3%	3.0%	1961 to 1999	460.1	67.9	13.3
1962	218,830	58	726	1961 to 1962	-0.6	-7.6	-4.6	1962 to 1999	463.5	81.7	18.8
1963	217,283	53	686	1962 to 1963	-0.7	-9.3	-5.5	1963 to 1999	467.5	100.5	25.7
1964	214,336	47	588	1963 to 1964	-1.4	-11.2	-14.2	1964 to 1999	475.3	125.7	46.5
1965	210,895	44	544	1964 to 1965	-1.6	-5.2	-7.5	1965 to 1999	484.7	138.2	58.3
1966	199,654	38	464	1965 to 1966	-5.3	-14.1	-14.7	1966 to 1999	517.6	177.3	85.7
1967	194,896	33	390	1966 to 1967	-2.4	-13.6	-16.0	1967 to 1999	532.7	221.0	121.1
1968	187,274	28	315	1967 to 1968	-3.9	-15.6	-19.3	1968 to 1999	558.5	280.3	173.9
1969	197,136	27	298	1968 to 1969	5.3	-4.5	-5.4	1969 to 1999	525.5	298.4	189.4
1970	196,441	24	266	1969 to 1970	-0.4	-8.8	-10.7	1970 to 1999	527.8	336.9	224.2
1971	198,061	23	243	1970 to 1971	0.8	-4.9	-8.8	1971 to 1999	522.6	359.6	255.3
1972	196,092	24	235	1971 to 1972	-1.0	3.1	-3.2	1972 to 1999	528.9	345.8	267.0
1973	204,211	23	233	1972 to 1973	4.1	-1.5	-0.7	1973 to 1999	503.9	352.5	269.7
1974	218,466	21	224	1973 to 1974	7.0	-9.0	-3.9	1974 to 1999	464.5	397.4	284.6
1975	240,593	21	231	1974 to 1975	10.1	0.0	3.2	1975 to 1999	412.5	397.4	272.5
1976	262,833	23	262	1975 to 1976	9.2	8.7	13.1	1976 to 1999	369.2	357.7	229.3
1977	276,157	25	268	1976 to 1977	5.1	8.6	2.5	1977 to 1999	346.5	321.6	221.3
1978	284,149	25	262	1977 to 1978	2.9	0.8	-2.4	1978 to 1999	334.0	318.1	229.3
1979	291,610	24	241	1978 to 1979	2.6	-6.1	-7.8	1979 to 1999	322.9	345.2	257.1
1980	304,692	23	227	1979 to 1980	4.5	-4.5	-6.1	1980 to 1999	304.7	366.4	280.3
1981	344,283	26	253	1980 to 1981	13.0	12.9	11.6	1981 to 1999	258.2	313.2	240.9
1982	385,343	30	291	1981 to 1982	11.9	15.8	15.3	1982 to 1999	220.0	256.9	195.8
1983	405,501	33	322	1982 to 1983	5.2	12.8	10.6	1983 to 1999	204.1	216.5	167.4
1984	429,050	36	337	1983 to 1984	5.8	7.8	4.5	1984 to 1999	187.4	193.5	155.8
1985	465,236	37	350	1984 to 1985	8.4	3.6	3.9	1985 to 1999	165.1	183.2	146.2
1986	503,794	38	338	1985 to 1986	8.3	1.9	-3.4	1986 to 1999	144.8	177.9	154.8
1987	540,101	40	364	1986 to 1987	7.2	4.9	7.6	1987 to 1999	128.3	165.1	136.8
1988	583,616	42	373	1987 to 1988	8.1	4.8	2.4	1988 to 1999	111.3	152.8	131.3
1989	653,901	46	397	1988 to 1989	12.0	9.5	6.6	1989 to 1999	88.6	131.0	117.0
1990	712,985	49	392	1989 to 1990	9.0	7.3	-1.4	1990 to 1999	73.0	115.2	120.0
1991	760,395	51	398	1990 to 1991	6.6	3.8	1.5	1991 to 1999	62.2	107.3	116.7
1992	817,396	57	423	1991 to 1992	7.5	10.7	6.4	1992 to 1999	50.9	87.2	103.8
1993	876,392	62	455	1992 to 1993	7.2	9.5	7.7	1993 to 1999	40.7	71.0	89.2
1994	955,855	68	513	1993 to 1994	9.1	10.2	12.6	1994 to 1999	29.0	55.1	68.1
1995	1,037,683	75	577	1994 to 1995	8.6	9.5	12.5	1995 to 1999	18.8	41.6	49.4
1996	1,083,083	80	644	1995 to 1996	4.5	7.5	11.7	1996 to 1999	13.8	31.7	33.8
1997	1,130,107	86	691	1996 to 1997	4.3	6.6	7.3	1997 to 1999	9.1	23.6	24.7
1998	1,174,717	94	766	1997 to 1998	3.9	9.7	10.8	1998 to 1999	5.0	12.6	12.5
1999 <sup>b</sup>	1,233,159	106	862	1998 to 1999	5.0	12.6	12.5	X	X	X	X

Note: Prisoners in custody data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Historical Statistics on Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions, Yearend 1925-86*; Prisoners in Custody 1977-98 data abstract [Online] Available: <http://www.ojp.usdoj.gov/bjs/data/corpop06.wk1>; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Counts of prisoners reflect the total number of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year in the physical custody of State and Federal institutions at yearend. The total number of prisoners under jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities may be higher. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Based on Federal Bureau of Investigation, Uniform Crime Reporting Program data. Index crimes include the violent crimes of murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault; and the property crimes of burglary, larceny-theft, and motor vehicle theft.

<sup>b</sup>In 1999, 15 States expanded their reporting criteria to include prisoners held in privately operated correctional facilities.

Source: Table provided to SOURCEBOOK staff by the National Rifle Association of America, Institute for Legislative Action.

Table 6.47

**Characteristics of Federal prisoners**United States, 1995-2000<sup>a</sup>

	1995		1996		1997		1998		1999		2000	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	100,250	100.0%	105,544	100.0%	113,191	100.0%	123,041	100.0%	135,246	100.0%	145,416	100.0%
<b>Sex</b>												
Male	92,852	92.6	97,844	92.7	104,856	92.6	113,855	92.5	125,333	93.0	135,171	93.0
Female	7,398	7.4	7,700	7.3	8,335	7.4	9,186	7.5	9,913	7.0	10,245	7.1
<b>Race</b>												
White	60,261	60.1	61,885	58.6	65,695	58.0	71,119	57.8	77,719	57.5	83,732	57.6
Black	37,055	37.0	40,323	38.2	43,844	38.7	47,847	38.9	53,048	39.2	57,028	39.2
Other <sup>b</sup>	2,934	2.9	3,336	3.2	3,652	3.2	4,075	3.3	4,479	3.3	4,656	3.2
<b>Ethnicity</b>												
Hispanic	27,559	27.5	30,003	28.4	33,237	29.4	37,323	30.3	42,527	31.4	47,023	32.3
Non-Hispanic	72,691	72.5	75,541	71.6	79,954	70.6	85,718	69.7	92,719	68.6	98,393	67.7
<b>Age</b>												
Less than 18 years	79	0.1	637	0.6	129	0.1	95	0.1	106	0.1	101	0.1
18 to 25 years	13,655	13.6	21,340	20.2	13,597	12.0	16,050	13.0	17,843	13.2	18,688	12.8
26 to 30 years	18,156	18.1	19,890	18.8	21,457	19.0	24,354	19.8	26,818	19.8	28,827	19.8
31 to 35 years	18,907	18.9	19,258	18.2	21,030	18.6	22,839	18.6	25,654	19.0	27,922	19.2
36 to 40 years	16,767	16.7	16,039	15.2	18,578	16.4	20,011	16.3	22,022	16.3	23,882	16.4
41 to 45 years	12,844	12.8	11,842	11.2	14,755	13.0	15,442	12.6	16,698	12.3	18,051	12.4
46 to 50 years	9,129	9.1	7,838	7.4	10,335	9.1	10,694	8.7	11,505	8.5	12,209	8.4
51 to 55 years	5,410	5.4	4,562	4.3	6,385	5.6	6,691	5.4	7,314	5.4	7,868	5.4
56 to 60 years	2,879	2.9	2,317	2.2	3,444	3.0	3,739	3.0	3,980	3.0	4,330	3.0
61 to 65 years	1,441	1.4	1,173	1.1	1,826	1.6	1,606	1.3	1,682	1.2	1,845	1.3
66 years and older	981	1.0	646	0.6	1,655	1.5	1,520	1.2	1,624	1.2	1,693	1.2
<b>Region</b>												
Northeast	19,640	19.6	19,790	18.8	19,515	17.2	20,193	16.4	21,082	15.5	24,702	17.0
North Central	14,684	14.6	17,188	16.3	15,857	14.0	16,787	13.6	17,604	13.0	17,421	12.0
Mid-Atlantic	15,267	15.2	17,588	16.7	18,641	16.5	20,596	16.7	23,083	17.0	24,487	16.8
Southeast	17,076	17.0	16,391	15.5	19,708	17.4	21,208	17.2	23,719	17.5	24,801	17.1
South Central	18,967	18.9	19,676	18.6	24,490	21.7	26,894	21.9	31,132	23.0	33,384	23.0
West	14,616	14.6	14,251	13.5	14,477	12.8	17,363	14.1	18,626	14.0	20,621	14.2
Other <sup>c</sup>	0	X	660	0.6	503	0.4	0	X	0	X	0	X
<b>Security level</b>												
High	10,322	10.3	11,076	10.5	11,720	10.4	12,149	9.9	13,248	10.0	13,610	9.4
Medium	25,738	25.7	28,616	27.1	28,612	25.3	31,176	25.6	33,329	24.6	35,160	24.2
Low	21,710	21.7	25,236	23.9	29,981	26.6	33,275	27.0	34,848	25.7	35,959	24.7
Minimum	18,570	18.5	17,155	16.3	17,570	15.5	18,664	14.9	20,265	14.9	20,659	14.2
Administrative <sup>d</sup>	13,198	13.2	12,691	12.0	13,802	12.2	15,529	12.6	16,302	12.1	19,152	13.2
Contract	10,712	10.7	10,456	9.9	11,346	10.0	12,248	9.9	17,254	12.7	20,876	14.4
<b>Citizenship</b>												
U.S. citizen	72,765	72.6	75,794	71.8	81,155	71.7	87,395	71.0	94,508	69.8	100,883	69.4
Non-U.S. citizen	25,444	25.4	27,601	26.2	30,228	26.7	34,151	27.8	39,094	29.0	43,474	29.9
Unavailable	2,041	2.0	2,149	2.0	1,808	1.6	1,495	1.2	1,644	1.2	1,059	0.7

Note: These data represent all prisoners under Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) jurisdiction, which includes those in BOP-operated facilities and those in contract facilities. Contract facility figures include inmates housed in facilities operated under intergovernmental agreements with a State or local government, community-corrections centers, and home confinement. Contract facility figures also include inmates housed in privately operated secure facilities under contract with the BOP or with a State or local government that has an intergovernmental agreement with the BOP. Subcategories may not add to the total because of missing data for some prisoners.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.

<sup>c</sup>Includes prisoners for whom a facility designation was not available.

<sup>d</sup>Includes special populations such as individuals requiring medical treatment or those in pretrial status regardless of security level.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from tables provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.48

**Characteristics of Federal prisoners**By type of facility, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

	Total		Prisoners confined in:			
			Bureau of Prisons facilities		Contract facilities	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	145,416	100.0%	124,540	100.0%	20,876	100.0%
<b>Sex</b>						
Male	135,171	93.0	115,856	93.0	19,315	92.5
Female	10,245	7.1	8,684	7.0	1,561	7.5
<b>Race</b>						
White	83,732	57.6	68,738	55.2	14,994	71.8
Black	57,028	39.2	51,964	41.7	5,064	24.3
Other <sup>b</sup>	4,656	3.2	3,838	3.1	818	3.9
<b>Ethnicity</b>						
Hispanic	47,023	32.3	37,033	29.7	9,990	47.8
Non-Hispanic	98,393	67.7	87,507	70.3	10,886	52.2
<b>Age</b>						
Less than 18 years	101	0.1	0	X	101	0.5
18 to 25 years	18,688	12.8	15,387	12.4	3,301	15.8
26 to 30 years	28,827	19.8	24,592	19.8	4,235	20.3
31 to 35 years	27,922	19.2	23,835	19.1	4,087	19.6
36 to 40 years	23,882	16.4	20,466	16.4	3,416	16.4
41 to 45 years	18,051	12.4	15,646	12.6	2,405	11.5
46 to 50 years	12,209	8.4	10,660	8.6	1,549	7.4
51 to 55 years	7,868	5.4	6,947	5.6	921	4.4
56 to 60 years	4,330	3.0	3,823	3.1	507	2.4
61 to 65 years	1,845	1.3	1,644	1.3	201	1.0
66 years and older	1,693	1.2	1,540	1.2	153	0.7
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast	24,702	17.0	23,746	19.1	956	4.6
North Central	17,421	12.0	16,224	13.0	1,197	5.7
Mid-Atlantic	24,487	16.8	21,417	17.2	3,070	14.7
Southeast	24,801	17.1	23,485	18.9	1,316	6.3
South Central	33,384	23.0	25,432	20.4	7,952	38.1
West	20,621	14.2	14,236	11.4	6,385	30.6
<b>Citizenship</b>						
U.S. citizen	100,883	69.4	89,921	72.2	10,962	52.5
Non-U.S. citizen	43,474	29.9	33,610	27.0	9,864	47.3
Unavailable	1,059	0.7	1,009	0.8	50	0.2

Note: See Note, table 6.47.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.49

**Security level of facilities housing Federal prisoners**By sex and race of prisoner, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>		White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	145,416	100.0%	77,669	100.0%	53,192	100.0%	4,310	100.0%	6,063	100.0%	3,836	100.0%	346	100.0%
<b>Security level</b>														
High <sup>c</sup>	13,610	9.4	5,883	7.6	7,215	13.6	512	11.9	X	X	X	X	X	X
Medium <sup>d</sup>	35,160	24.2	17,573	22.6	16,338	30.7	1,249	29.0	X	X	X	X	X	X
Low	35,959	24.7	20,470	26.4	11,647	21.9	932	21.6	1,753	28.9	1,045	27.2	112	32.4
Minimum	20,659	14.2	9,455	12.2	7,251	13.6	280	6.5	2,139	35.3	1,453	37.9	81	23.4
Administrative <sup>e</sup>	19,152	13.2	10,159	13.1	6,301	11.8	591	13.7	1,306	21.5	714	18.6	81	23.4
Contract	20,876	14.4	14,129	18.2	4,440	8.4	746	17.3	865	14.3	624	16.3	72	20.8

Note: See Note, table 6.47.

<sup>d</sup>There are no female inmates classified as medium security and no medium security level facilities for females.<sup>e</sup>Includes special populations such as individuals requiring medical treatment or those in pretrial status regardless of security level.<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.<sup>c</sup>There are no high security facilities for female inmates. High security level females are housed in a special unit.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.50

**Type of commitment offense among Federal prisoners**By sex and race of prisoner, United States, 2000<sup>a</sup>

Offense	Total		Male						Female					
			White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>		White		Black		Other <sup>b</sup>	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	126,747	100.0%	65,698	100.0%	48,035	100.0%	3,757	100.0%	5,450	100.0%	3,495	100.0%	312	100.0%
Drug	72,764	57.4	34,798	53.0	30,927	64.4	920	24.5	3,669	67.3	2,317	66.3	133	42.6
Robbery	9,023	7.1	4,246	6.5	4,308	9.0	133	3.5	150	2.8	172	4.9	14	4.5
Property	7,262	5.7	4,094	6.2	2,113	4.4	453	12.1	346	6.4	231	6.6	25	8.0
Extortion, fraud, bribery	6,471	5.1	3,788	5.8	1,471	3.1	194	5.2	592	10.9	385	11.0	41	13.1
Violent <sup>c</sup>	3,297	2.6	1,003	1.5	1,204	2.5	874	23.3	47	0.9	106	3.0	63	20.2
Firearms, explosives, arson	11,587	9.1	5,034	7.7	6,038	12.6	314	8.4	96	1.8	99	2.8	6	1.9
White collar	1,016	0.8	492	0.8	261	0.5	25	0.7	158	2.9	72	2.1	8	2.5
Immigration	11,158	8.8	10,296	15.7	503	1.1	103	2.7	231	4.2	16	0.5	9	2.9
Court, corrections <sup>d</sup>	767	0.6	385	0.6	209	0.4	18	0.5	96	1.8	53	1.5	6	1.9
Sex offenses	1,082	0.8	276	0.4	157	0.3	640	17.0	3	0.1	3	0.1	3	1.0
National security	64	0.1	49	0.1	6	(e)	3	0.1	3	0.1	2	0.1	1	0.3
Continuing criminal enterprise	662	0.5	364	0.6	274	0.6	8	0.2	12	0.2	4	0.1	0	X
Other	1,594	1.3	873	1.3	564	1.2	72	1.9	47	0.9	35	1.0	3	1.0

Note: See Note, table 6.47. These data include prisoners under Federal Bureau of Prisons jurisdiction for whom offense information was available.

<sup>d</sup>Includes crimes such as harboring a fugitive, possessing or bringing contraband into a prison, and perjury.

<sup>e</sup>Less than 0.05%.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not sum to total because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>Includes Asians and Native Americans.

<sup>c</sup>Includes crimes such as homicide and kidnapping.

Source: Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff from table provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons.

Table 6.51

**Federal prison population, and number and percent sentenced for drug offenses**

United States, 1970-2001

	Total sentenced and unsentenced population	Sentenced population		
		Drug offenses		
		Total	Number	Percent of total
1970	21,266	20,686	3,384	16.3%
1971	20,891	20,529	3,495	17.0
1972	22,090	20,729	3,523	16.9
1973	23,336	22,038	5,652	25.6
1974	23,690	21,769	6,203	28.4
1975	23,566	20,692	5,540	26.7
1976	27,033	24,135	6,425	26.6
1977	29,877	25,673	6,743	26.2
1978	27,674	23,501	5,981	25.4
1979	24,810	21,539	5,468	25.3
1980	24,252	19,023	4,749	24.9
1981	26,195	19,765	5,076	25.6
1982	28,133	20,938	5,518	26.3
1983	30,214	26,027	7,201	27.6
1984	32,317	27,622	8,152	29.5
1985	36,042	27,623	9,491	34.3
1986	37,542	30,104	11,344	37.7
1987	41,609	33,246	13,897	41.8
1988	41,342	33,758	15,087	44.7
1989	47,568	37,758	18,852	49.9
1990	54,613	46,575	24,297	52.2
1991	61,026	52,176	29,667	56.9
1992	67,768	59,516	35,398	59.5
1993	76,531	68,183	41,393	60.7
1994	82,269	73,958	45,367	61.3
1995	85,865	76,947	46,669	60.7
1996	89,672	80,872	49,096	60.7
1997	95,513	87,294	52,059	59.6
1998	104,507	95,323	55,984	58.7
1999	115,024	104,500	60,399	57.8
2000	123,141	112,329	63,898	56.9
2001 <sup>a</sup>	125,904	115,189	64,904	56.3

Note: These data represent inmates housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities; inmates housed in contract facilities are not included. Data for 1970-76 are for June 30; beginning in 1977, data are for September 30. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Data are preliminary and subject to revision.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons [Online]. Available: <http://www.bop.gov/fact0598.html> [June 4, 2001].



Table 6.52

**Federal prison inmates participating in drug abuse treatment**

By type of treatment, United States, fiscal years 1990-98

Fiscal year	Drug education	Residential treatment	Nonresidential treatment	Community transition services
1990	5,446	441	NA	NA
1991	7,644	1,236	NA	NA
1992	12,500	1,135	654	123
1993	12,646	3,650	1,320	480
1994	11,592	3,755	1,974	800
1995	11,681	4,839	2,136	3,176
1996	12,460	5,445	3,552	4,083
1997	12,960	7,895	4,733	5,315
1998	12,002	10,006	5,038	6,951

Note: The Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994 requires the Federal Bureau of Prisons to provide substance abuse treatment or drug education to every eligible inmate by the end of fiscal 1997. "Drug education" programs provide information on the physical, social, and psychological effects of drugs and alcohol. These education programs are generally available for offenders who have violated laws relating to possession, distribution, or manufacture of illegal drugs, i.e., offenders involved with drugs as a business venture and motivated solely by financial gain. The remaining three programs listed above serve offenders who have violated laws as a direct result of their drug use; participants in these programs meet the criteria of drug dependence as defined by the American Psychological Association. "Residential treatment" participants are housed in a separate unit for 6 to 12 months and receive a minimum of 500 hours of drug abuse treatment. "Nonresidential treatment" is available in every Federal prison and is provided by the institution's Psychology Service Department. These programs are available in general population units for inmates otherwise unable to participate in the Bureau's residential units. "Community transition services" are provided to released inmates and are available through community-based providers. Participation is required for graduates of residential treatment programs as well as other released inmates who are identified as needing further drug treatment.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Prisons, *Substance Abuse Treatment Programs in the Federal Bureau of Prisons: Report to Congress* [Online]. Available: <http://www.bop.gov/pdf/ipadrg99.pdf> [May 24, 2000], p. 12. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.53

**Time served to first release by Federal prisoners**

By offense, United States, fiscal year 1999

(In months)

Most serious conviction offense	All prisoners			Prisoners with sentences of 1 year or less			Prisoners with sentences over 1 year			
	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	Number of prisoners released	Mean time served	Median time served	Percent of sentence served
All offenses	33,748	28.0	18.3	10,103	5.0	5.0	23,645	37.9	26.2	87.4%
Violent offenses	1,897	53.3	43.6	160	5.5	5.8	1,737	57.7	46.2	85.8
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	82	59.9	39.2	7	B	B	75	64.9	41.9	85.3
Assault	299	25.4	19.5	87	4.7	5.0	212	33.9	28.6	88.1
Robbery	1,309	59.5	51.4	55	6.6	6.0	1,254	61.9	52.6	85.6
Sexual abuse <sup>a</sup>	138	36.4	20.9	10	B	B	128	38.8	21.0	87.8
Kidnaping	57	91.7	75.8	0	X	X	57	91.7	75.8	78.8
Threats against the President	12	31.1	21.1	1	B	B	11	33.4	23.5	89.7
Property offenses	6,317	15.6	12.0	2,531	5.1	5.0	3,786	22.6	18.2	87.9
Fraudulent offenses	5,235	15.0	12.0	2,120	5.1	5.0	3,115	21.7	16.5	87.9
Embezzlement	421	9.2	5.0	271	3.5	4.0	150	19.4	13.1	87.9
Fraud <sup>b</sup>	4,196	15.9	12.0	1,580	5.2	5.0	2,616	22.3	18.2	87.8
Forgery	165	12.1	10.5	77	5.5	5.0	88	17.8	14.8	88.5
Counterfeiting	453	13.1	11.0	192	6.0	6.0	261	18.4	13.9	89.0
Other offenses	1,082	18.8	12.8	411	5.5	5.1	671	26.9	20.9	88.1
Burglary	60	22.1	16.3	15	6.8	6.3	45	27.2	21.0	88.1
Larceny <sup>c</sup>	570	12.9	10.0	297	5.4	5.0	273	21.0	15.7	89.2
Motor vehicle theft	103	20.6	13.9	26	7.2	6.1	77	25.1	20.0	87.2
Arson and explosives	44	52.4	34.4	3	B	B	41	55.6	36.5	84.9
Transportation of stolen property	95	19.3	15.7	21	6.3	6.0	74	22.9	16.3	87.2
Other property offenses <sup>d</sup>	210	25.8	21.5	49	4.8	5.0	161	32.2	26.2	87.9
Drug offenses	12,473	40.1	31.4	1,361	6.7	6.0	11,112	44.2	33.1	87.2
Trafficking	12,296	40.5	31.4	1,238	6.9	6.3	11,058	44.2	33.1	87.2
Possession and other	177	12.4	6.0	123	4.4	4.0	54	30.8	18.4	90.6
Public-order offenses	12,657	19.1	11.4	5,806	4.6	4.1	6,851	31.5	21.2	87.9
Regulatory offenses	641	20.4	13.1	191	5.7	5.9	450	26.6	20.9	87.4
Other offenses	12,016	19.1	11.0	5,615	4.6	4.0	6,401	31.8	21.4	87.9
Weapons	1,777	45.2	41.3	136	6.7	6.0	1,641	48.4	46.1	87.4
Immigration offenses	8,058	12.2	6.0	4,695	4.6	4.0	3,363	22.8	20.9	88.6
Tax law violations including tax fraud	338	14.0	10.5	145	5.3	5.0	193	20.5	15.7	87.5
Bribery	49	12.7	10.4	24	4.8	5.0	25	20.2	13.1	87.9
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	86	16.0	11.9	39	5.2	5.0	47	24.9	16.2	87.2
National defense	20	67.4	24.0	3	B	B	17	78.3	31.4	79.9
Escape	169	19.6	13.3	62	7.3	7.9	107	26.8	23.5	89.4
Racketeering and extortion	869	38.2	31.2	82	5.5	5.0	787	41.6	32.2	86.0
Gambling offenses	1	B	B	1	B	B	0	X	X	X
Liquor offenses	3	B	B	0	X	X	3	B	B	B
Nonviolent sex offenses	37	39.6	21.4	3	B	B	34	42.4	27.1	85.4
Mail or transport of obscene material	106	19.4	15.7	11	5.8	6.0	95	21.0	15.7	87.5
Traffic offenses	361	3.3	1.0	324	2.2	1.0	37	13.7	12.0	93.2
Migratory birds	22	8.2	6.0	14	4.7	4.0	8	B	B	B
Other	120	10.5	6.0	76	4.3	5.0	44	21.1	14.8	91.2
Other offenses <sup>e</sup>	404	11.6	6.0	245	4.4	4.0	159	22.7	15.7	88.3

Note: See Note, table 6.7. These data are from the Federal Bureau of Prisons data files. Prisoners and the length of their sentences are classified according to the offense associated with the longest single sentence actually imposed. Prisoners serving consecutive sentences may have total imposed sentences exceeding the longest single sentence length. Accordingly, the time actually served may exceed the longest single imposed sentence. "Time served" is the number of months from the prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The total reported for "all offenses" includes prisoners whose offense category could not be determined. These data exclude prisoners who left Federal prison by extraordinary means, such as death, sentence commutation, and treaty transfer: 3,924 prisoners in fiscal year 1999. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 10.

<sup>a</sup>Includes only violent sex offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>e</sup>Offense not classifiable or not a violation of the U.S. Code.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1999*, NCJ 186179 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 102.

Table 6.54

**Mean time served to first release by Federal prisoners**

By offense and characteristics, United States, fiscal year 1999

(In months)

Offender characteristics	Number of prisoners arrested	Mean time served for:						
		All offenses	Violent offenses	Property offenses		Drug offenses	Public-order offenses	
				Fraudulent	Other		Regulatory	Other
All prisoners	33,748	28.0	53.3	15.0	18.8	40.1	20.4	19.1
<b>Sex</b>								
Male	29,768	29.0	54.3	16.2	20.2	41.5	21.1	19.3
Female	3,927	20.6	36.3	10.7	11.2	30.1	15.8	14.8
<b>Race</b>								
White	24,894	24.5	54.4	15.3	21.0	35.9	20.0	16.2
Black	7,717	39.0	58.8	14.2	14.9	50.1	22.7	37.1
Native American	489	31.4	36.7	14.9	19.4	26.7	B	29.7
Asian/Pacific Islander	595	26.8	52.0	14.9	13.9	43.2	15.8	27.7
<b>Ethnicity</b>								
Hispanic	15,065	22.2	52.5	12.7	21.5	34.7	18.7	13.5
Non-Hispanic	18,630	32.7	53.3	15.3	18.6	44.8	20.9	30.4
<b>Age</b>								
Less than 19 years	290	18.3	40.2	B	15.1	23.8	B	8.6
19 to 20 years	1,669	23.1	39.9	10.8	17.3	31.5	26.6	13.1
21 to 30 years	13,499	27.0	55.1	12.3	19.6	38.4	18.0	17.5
31 to 40 years	10,294	29.5	57.6	14.7	17.6	41.0	21.9	21.4
Over 40 years	7,943	29.0	49.0	17.3	19.8	44.2	20.0	21.3
<b>Citizenship</b>								
U.S. citizen	18,834	32.8	53.6	15.3	19.0	42.0	21.5	31.3
Not U.S. citizen	14,666	22.0	46.8	13.7	17.4	37.4	16.4	13.5

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.53. Totals include prisoners whose offense category could not be determined and exclude prisoners released by extraordinary means such as commutation and death. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 10.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1999*, NCJ 186179 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 105, Table 7.16.

Table 6.55

**Characteristics of clients in drug and alcoholism treatment facilities**

United States, selected years 1980-98

		Percent of clients													
		Race, ethnicity								Age					
	Total	Sex		White, non-Hispanic	Black, non-Hispanic	Hispanic	Asian/Pacific Islander	American Indian/Alaskan Native	Other	Under 18 years	18 to 24 years	25 to 34 years	35 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and older
		Male	Female												
1980	488,852	74.8%	25.2%	62.7%	20.6%	13.4%	0.4%	2.9%	0.0%	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1982	463,412	74.8	25.2	64.2	20.5	12.3	0.4	2.7	0.0	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
1987	614,123	72.3	27.7	65.6	19.4	12.4	0.5	1.7	0.3	10.3%	20.1%	32.5%	23.1%	12.9%	1.1%
1989	734,955	70.4	29.6	62.6	20.6	13.8	0.6	2.0	0.4	10.2	19.7	33.2	23.7	12.1	1.1
1990	767,829	72.1	27.9	61.8	20.7	14.4	0.7	2.0	0.4	6.4	18.7	35.0	26.1	12.8	1.0
1991	811,819	72.5	27.5	61.5	21.2	14.1	0.9	1.8	0.5	5.9	18.2	35.2	26.7	12.9	1.0
1992	944,880	71.1	28.9	59.8	21.6	14.6	0.8	1.3	1.9	5.4	16.5	35.2	28.3	13.7	0.9
1993	944,208	70.3	29.7	59.8	22.5	13.8	0.9	2.5	0.6	6.3	16.2	34.5	28.1	13.9	1.0
1995	1,009,127	70.1	29.9	61.5	21.7	12.6	0.9	2.4	0.8	6.9	14.2	31.1	29.7	16.6	1.4
1996	940,141	68.1	31.9	58.6	23.3	13.8	1.0	2.7	0.6	8.2	13.1	30.2	31.5	15.5	1.6
1997	929,086	68.0	32.0	56.5	24.9	14.3	0.8	2.6	0.9	8.8	17.3	29.1	28.5	14.6	1.8
1998	1,038,378	68.9	31.1	58.3	23.9	13.5	0.9	2.6	0.8	9.7	17.6	27.2	28.3	15.7	1.6

Note: These data are from the Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS), formerly the National Drug and Alcoholism Treatment Unit Survey (NDATUS). The UFDS is a national census measuring the number, characteristics, and caseloads of drug abuse and alcoholism treatment facilities in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the U.S. territories. These data represent 1-day counts for each of the above listed survey years; the 1998 UFDS reflects information as of Oct. 1, 1998. For the 1998 UFDS, the sample consisted of 19,174 treatment facilities identified as eligible; responses were obtained from 16,762 treatment facilities yielding an 87% response rate. Some responding facilities offered services other than treatment (e.g., assessment, referral); these data focus on the 13,455 facilities that offered alcohol and/or drug treatment. Both publicly and privately funded programs are included. Beginning in 1995, facilities operated by the Federal Bureau of Prisons, which were included in the UFDS/NDATUS in previous years, have been excluded. A "treatment facility" must provide substance abuse treatment and either have a facility license or other approval for substance abuse treatment from the State or a nationally recognized agency; or have staff accredited to provide substance abuse treatment by the State or a nationally recognized agency; or bill for treatment services using a

substance abuse diagnosis. A "client" is a hospital inpatient or residential client receiving substance abuse treatment on the reference date (i.e., Oct. 1, 1998); or was an outpatient who had received a treatment service within the 30 days prior to the reference date and had not been discharged as of the reference date.

For 1987-91, percents were calculated excluding cases with missing data for sex, race, ethnicity, and age; beginning in 1992, these data were imputed when missing. Some data for 1980-92 have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): Data for 1996 and 1980-1996*, Drug and Alcohol Services Information System: S-3, Tables 4a, 4b, and 4c; *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): 1998*, Drug and Alcohol Services Information System: S-10, p. 21 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.56

**Drug and alcoholism treatment facilities and clients in treatment**

By State, on Oct. 1, 1998

State <sup>a</sup>	Treatment facilities	Clients in treatment	Clients treated for:					
			Alcohol abuse only		Drug abuse only		Both drug and alcohol abuse	
			Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total	13,316	1,030,028	244,924	23.8%	275,320	26.7%	509,784	49.5%
Alabama	110	8,933	1,730	19.4	2,929	32.8	4,274	47.8
Alaska	73	2,915	1,261	43.3	215	7.4	1,439	49.4
Arizona	212	19,804	5,126	25.9	5,883	29.7	8,795	44.4
Arkansas	75	7,006	1,430	20.4	1,480	21.1	4,096	58.5
California	1,462	126,340	27,313	21.6	41,512	32.9	57,515	45.5
Colorado	221	24,079	8,909	37.0	4,280	17.8	10,890	45.2
Connecticut	253	16,037	2,766	17.2	6,192	38.6	7,079	44.1
Delaware	46	3,767	796	21.1	1,059	28.1	1,912	50.8
District of Columbia	60	6,499	896	13.8	1,654	25.5	3,949	60.8
Florida	610	45,591	8,763	19.2	11,961	26.2	24,867	54.5
Georgia	227	15,775	4,092	25.9	4,452	28.2	7,231	45.8
Hawaii	73	3,012	649	21.5	663	22.0	1,700	56.4
Idaho	58	2,896	608	21.0	430	14.8	1,858	64.2
Illinois	557	45,872	11,146	24.3	12,088	26.4	22,638	49.4
Indiana	313	16,855	5,776	34.3	3,695	21.9	7,384	43.8
Iowa	123	7,287	2,613	35.9	1,028	14.1	3,646	50.0
Kansas	178	8,951	2,372	26.5	1,557	17.4	5,022	56.1
Kentucky	259	14,656	5,347	36.5	2,712	18.5	6,597	45.0
Louisiana	172	16,991	3,165	18.6	4,162	24.5	9,664	56.9
Maine	162	8,577	3,076	35.9	1,195	13.9	4,306	50.2
Maryland	346	23,960	5,038	21.0	7,921	33.1	11,001	45.9
Massachusetts	370	42,508	8,856	20.8	9,871	23.2	23,781	55.9
Michigan	642	48,963	15,839	32.3	13,266	27.1	19,858	40.6
Minnesota	283	10,403	2,644	25.4	2,227	21.4	5,532	53.2
Mississippi	93	8,877	1,967	22.2	1,882	21.2	5,028	56.6
Missouri	259	17,596	3,353	19.1	2,913	16.6	11,330	64.4
Montana	58	2,470	827	33.5	317	12.8	1,326	53.7
Nebraska	113	5,515	1,704	30.9	746	13.5	3,065	55.6
Nevada	96	7,962	1,694	21.3	1,590	20.0	4,678	58.8
New Hampshire	77	3,374	1,321	39.2	312	9.2	1,741	51.6
New Jersey	314	24,666	3,785	15.3	8,882	36.0	11,999	48.6
New Mexico	124	10,304	3,973	38.6	2,051	19.9	4,280	41.5
New York	1,235	115,870	17,118	14.8	49,257	42.5	49,495	42.7
North Carolina	271	25,358	7,285	28.7	4,538	17.9	13,535	53.4
North Dakota	51	3,011	1,228	40.8	365	12.1	1,418	47.1
Ohio	552	42,490	11,238	26.4	7,413	17.4	23,839	56.1
Oklahoma	161	8,750	2,683	30.7	2,587	29.6	3,480	39.8
Oregon	194	18,116	3,841	21.2	4,631	25.6	9,644	53.2
Pennsylvania	544	36,536	6,794	18.6	8,282	22.7	21,460	58.7
Rhode Island	65	6,390	1,290	20.2	2,143	33.5	2,957	46.3
South Carolina	79	9,648	3,544	36.7	2,443	25.3	3,661	37.9
South Dakota	64	2,785	1,319	47.4	205	7.4	1,261	45.3
Tennessee	211	12,903	3,290	25.5	4,502	34.9	5,111	39.6
Texas	673	47,379	8,238	17.4	11,108	23.4	28,033	59.2
Utah	137	11,650	2,404	20.6	3,431	29.5	5,815	49.9
Vermont	46	2,577	846	32.8	317	12.3	1,414	54.9
Virginia	209	20,888	5,862	28.1	4,431	21.2	10,595	50.7
Washington	331	31,953	8,651	27.1	4,438	13.9	18,864	59.0
West Virginia	81	4,658	2,236	48.0	792	17.0	1,630	35.0
Wisconsin	347	18,916	7,548	39.9	3,089	16.3	8,279	43.8
Wyoming	46	1,709	674	39.4	223	13.0	812	47.5

Note: See Note, table 6.55. The total for "clients in treatment" differs from the figure presented in table 6.55 because the above data exclude clients in U.S. territories (e.g., Guam, Palau, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands).

<sup>a</sup>Data for facilities operated by Federal agencies are included in the States in which the facilities are located.

Source: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, *Uniform Facility Data Set (UFDS): 1998*, Drug and Alcohol Services Information System: S-10 (Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2000), pp. 53-55. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.57

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of U.S. military authorities**By branch of service, Dec. 31, 1996-2000<sup>a</sup>

Branch of service	Number					Percent change			
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	1996 to 1997	1997 to 1998	1998 to 1999	1999 to 2000
<u>To which prisoners belonged</u>									
Total	2,747	2,772	2,426	2,279	2,420	0.9%	-12.5%	-6.1%	6.2%
Air Force	487	575	484	409	413	18.1	-15.8	-15.5	1.0
Army	1,106	1,063	862	761	789	-3.9	-18.9	-11.7	3.7
Marine Corps	685	628	682	565	730	-8.3	8.6	-17.2	29.2
Navy	455	490	389	523	474	7.7	-20.6	34.4	-9.4
Coast Guard	14	16	9	21	14	14.3	-43.8	133.3	-33.3
<u>Holding prisoners</u>									
Total	2,747	2,772	2,426	2,279	2,420	0.9	-12.5	-6.1	6.2
Air Force <sup>b</sup>	NA	103	128	92	102	X	24.3	-28.1	10.9
Army	1,486	1,494	1,115	1,026	994	0.5	-22.7	-8.0	-3.1
Marine Corps	650	571	617	480	563	-12.2	8.1	-22.2	17.3
Navy	611	604	526	681	761	-1.1	-12.9	29.5	11.7

Note: For information on methodology, see [Appendix 14](#).<sup>a</sup>Detail may not add to total because of rounding.<sup>b</sup>Data for 1996 exclude prisoners confined in Air Force facilities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prisoners in 1997*, Bulletin NCJ 170014, p. 2; **1998**, Bulletin NCJ 175687, p. 2; **1999**, Bulletin NCJ 183476, p. 2, Table 3; **2000**, Bulletin NCJ 188207, p. 10, Table 12 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.58

**Characteristics of U.S. military confinement facilities and legal status of prisoners in custody**

By branch of service holding prisoners, and type and location of facility, on Dec. 31, 1997

Branch of service holding prisoners, and type and location of facility	Number of facilities	Design capacity <sup>a</sup>	Operational capacity	Number of prisoners		
				Total	Pre-trial	Post-trial
<u>All branches</u>						
Total <sup>b</sup>	64	4,826	4,483	2,772	313	2,459
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	47	795	727	297	90	207
Regional facilities	8	1,649	1,618	1,354	191	1,163
Long-term facilities	1	1,700	1,500	997	0	997
Outside continental U.S.	8	682	638	124	32	92
<u>Air Force</u>						
Total	38	335	303	103	13	90
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	38	335	303	103	13	90
Regional facilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Outside continental U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0
<u>Army</u>						
Total	7	2,704	2,393	1,494	29	1,465
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	1	76	40	11	1	10
Regional facilities	3	583	552	440	20	420
Long-term facilities	1	1,700	1,500	997	0	997
Outside continental U.S.	2	345	301	46	8	38
<u>Marine Corps</u>						
Total	7	892	892	571	145	426
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	2	48	48	17	4	13
Regional facilities	3	646	646	514	129	385
Outside continental U.S.	2	198	198	40	12	28
<u>Navy</u>						
Total	12	895	895	604	126	478
Inside continental U.S.						
Local facilities	6	336	336	166	72	94
Regional facilities	2	420	420	400	42	358
Outside continental U.S.	4	139	139	38	12	26

Note: Local facilities hold unsentenced persons and prisoners with sentences of less than 90 days. Regional facilities hold prisoners with sentences of less than 5 years. The U.S. Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, the only long-term military confinement facility, holds prisoners with sentences of more than 5 years. These data exclude persons who receive nonjudicial punishment for less serious infractions, based on the Uniform Code of Military Justice; nonjudicial punishment may include reduction in grade, forfeiture of pay, restriction to quarters, extra duty, cancellation of leave, or other penalties. For information on methodology, see [Appendix 14](#).

<sup>a</sup>The Navy and Marine Corps report the same figures for both design and operational capacities.

<sup>b</sup>The Coast Guard does not operate confinement facilities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 8.1.

Table 6.59

**Prisoners under jurisdiction of U.S. military authorities**

By offense and branch of service to which prisoners belong, on Dec. 31, 1997

Most serious offense	Number of prisoners							
	All prisoners			Branch of service to which prisoners belonged				
	Total	Officer	Enlisted	Air Force	Army	Marine Corps	Navy	Coast Guard
All offenses	2,466	51	2,415	565	1,020	483	383	15
Violent offenses	1,287	33	1,254	279	628	181	192	7
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	263	1	262	35	159	51	18	0
Negligent manslaughter	9	0	9	3	3	1	2	0
Rape	389	5	384	87	199	41	59	3
Other sexual assault	365	22	343	118	127	39	78	3
Robbery	41	0	41	1	24	15	1	0
Assault	213	5	208	34	110	34	34	1
Other violent <sup>a</sup>	7	0	7	1	6	0	0	0
Property offenses	423	11	412	102	170	91	57	3
Burglary	47	1	46	6	11	19	10	1
Larceny/theft	274	10	264	75	137	39	22	1
Motor vehicle theft	2	0	2	1	0	1	0	0
Arson	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
Fraud	64	0	64	13	14	18	18	1
Stolen property	27	0	27	4	3	14	6	0
Other property	7	0	7	2	5	0	0	0
Drug offenses	498	3	495	126	157	141	72	2
Possession	348	3	345	100	135	80	32	1
Trafficking	148	0	148	25	21	61	40	1
Other/unspecified	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0
Public-order offenses	42	2	40	10	19	2	11	0
Weapons	5	0	5	1	1	1	2	0
Driving while intoxicated	2	0	2	0	1	1	0	0
Other public-order	35	2	33	9	17	0	9	0
Military offenses <sup>b</sup>	187	2	185	43	29	66	46	3
Other offenses	29	0	29	5	17	2	5	0

Note: For information on methodology, see Appendix 14.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 8.6.

<sup>a</sup>Includes kidnapping.<sup>b</sup>Includes desertion, AWOL, disrespect, insubordination, failure to obey order or regulation, false official statement, conduct unbecoming an officer, and other infractions.

Table 6.60

**Conditional and unconditional releases of sentenced prisoners from State and Federal jurisdiction**

By type of release, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Conditional release					Unconditional release			
	Total	Parole	Probation	Supervised mandatory release	Other	Total	Expiration of sentence	Commutation	Other
United States, total	386,076	139,544	31,029	195,279	20,224	109,896	104,361	343	5,192
Federal	2,445	1,450	71	924	NA	22,294	22,048	246	NA
State	383,631	138,094	30,958	194,355	20,224	87,602	82,313	97	5,192
Northeast	49,892	41,674	740	5,298	2,180	9,972	9,729	4	239
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	1,182	170	X	X	1,012	226	219	0	7
Maine	212	2	210	0	0	441	441	0	0
Massachusetts <sup>b,c</sup>	994	994	NA	NA	0	2,062	1,981	1	80
New Hampshire	729	633	80	NA	16	197	176	0	21
New Jersey <sup>d</sup>	11,519	10,982	X	X	537	3,645	3,645	0	0
New York	26,262	20,964	0	5,298	0	1,616	1,616	0	0
Pennsylvania	7,195	7,195	X	X	0	1,683	1,552	0	131
Rhode Island <sup>a,d</sup>	863	449	408	X	6	12	9	3	0
Vermont <sup>a,e</sup>	936	285	42	X	609	90	90	0	0
Midwest	72,344	26,914	10,522	31,831	3,077	17,540	16,746	2	792
Illinois <sup>d,e</sup>	22,473	44	X	22,429	0	1,031	1,006	2	23
Indiana	8,324	0	4,117	4,207	0	554	0	0	554
Iowa <sup>e</sup>	3,033	1,526	599	X	908	686	572	0	114
Kansas	3,692	3,504	43	X	145	283	283	0	0
Michigan <sup>e</sup>	8,758	8,758	X	X	0	1,052	1,052	0	0
Minnesota <sup>f</sup>	2,990	2	X	2,585	403	453	439	NA	14
Missouri	9,520	4,582	3,418	0	1,520	947	903	0	44
Nebraska	763	763	X	X	0	743	743	0	0
North Dakota	354	187	158	X	9	164	164	0	0
Ohio <sup>d</sup>	6,989	3,438	2,166	1,293	92	11,145	11,129	0	16
South Dakota <sup>d,g</sup>	610	519	21	70	X	363	363	0	X
Wisconsin <sup>d</sup>	4,838	3,591	X	1,247	0	119	92	0	27
South	116,211	54,729	15,979	37,108	8,395	49,700	46,318	87	3,295
Alabama	5,318	2,556	2,762	X	0	3,185	3,095	0	90
Arkansas <sup>d</sup>	3,980	3,678	X	X	302	645	643	0	2
Delaware <sup>a,b,c</sup>	500	31	NA	469	0	783	259	0	524
District of Columbia <sup>a,b,c,d</sup>	3,667	2,854	NA	63	750	2,550	2,440	0	110
Florida <sup>e</sup>	9,018	134	4,181	X	4,703	14,836	14,462	53	321
Georgia <sup>e</sup>	9,865	8,502	51	X	1,312	3,297	3,262	34	1
Kentucky	3,247	2,271	976	X	NA	3,079	3,079	0	NA
Louisiana	12,440	946	460	11,034	0	565	468	0	97
Maryland <sup>c,h</sup>	9,119	4,045	X	5,048	26	998	538	0	460
Mississippi	2,374	1,222	1,152	X	0	2,160	1,797	0	363
North Carolina <sup>d,i</sup>	8,401	8,401	0	NA	0	3,908	3,873	0	35
Oklahoma <sup>d</sup>	3,638	442	2,925	0	271	2,769	1,920	0	849
South Carolina	4,326	2,978	1,348	0	0	3,092	2,973	0	119
Tennessee <sup>d,i</sup>	6,268	3,433	1,804	NA	1,031	1,734	1,734	0	0
Texas <sup>d</sup>	27,242	9,798	303	17,141	0	1,896	1,896	X	X
Virginia <sup>f</sup>	6,418	3,065	X	3,353	0	3,954	3,630	NA	324
West Virginia <sup>d</sup>	390	373	17	X	0	249	249	0	0
West	145,184	14,777	3,717	120,118	6,572	10,390	9,520	4	866
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	1,765	57	1,116	299	293	622	562	2	58
Arizona <sup>e</sup>	7,023	997	42	79	5,905	864	761	2	101
California <sup>d,j</sup>	115,050	NA	X	115,050	X	1,874	1,874	NA	NA
Colorado <sup>d</sup>	3,782	2,828	221	733	0	1,021	1,021	0	0
Hawaii <sup>a,h</sup>	1,689	739	940	0	10	140	134	0	6
Idaho	1,946	744	1,060	X	142	280	280	0	0
Montana <sup>d</sup>	665	438	214	0	13	205	205	0	0
Nevada <sup>d,k</sup>	1,843	1,843	X	X	0	1,939	1,395	0	544
New Mexico	1,900	1,900	X	X	0	1,139	1,139	0	0
Oregon <sup>l</sup>	2,863	2,654	X	X	209	8	0	0	8
Utah	2,310	2,310	0	0	0	192	57	0	135
Washington <sup>d</sup>	4,017	60	X	3,957	0	1,850	1,836	0	14
Wyoming	331	207	124	0	0	256	256	0	0

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Releases are of prisoners sentenced to more than 1 year. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Expirations of sentence may include releases to probation.

<sup>c</sup>Unconditional releases may include some releases to probation or appeal/bond.

<sup>d</sup>Data by sentence length may be slightly incorrect. See the jurisdictional explanatory notes in Appendix 14.

<sup>e</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>f</sup>Other unconditional releases may include some commutations.

<sup>g</sup>Expirations of sentence may include commutations and pardons.

<sup>h</sup>Some or all data for release categories are estimated.

<sup>i</sup>Paroles may include supervised mandatory releases.

<sup>j</sup>Supervised mandatory release includes some releases to parole.

<sup>k</sup>Nevada's escapees may be included in any other release category.

<sup>l</sup>Oregon's transfers may be included in another other release category.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 5.13.



Table 6.61

**Rate (per 100,000 adult residents) of persons on parole**

United States, 1981-2000

	Rate per 100,000 adult residents
1981	136
1982	144
1983	147
1984	155
1985	158
1986	184
1987	201
1988	224
1989	248
1990	287
1991	316
1992	336
1993	352
1994	359
1995	361
1996	359
1997 <sup>a</sup>	349
1998	352
1999	352
2000	347

Note: See Note, table 6.3. Rates were calculated using U.S. Census Bureau population figures for the number of adult residents. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Due to reporting changes in New Jersey and other jurisdictions, the 1997 rate is not directly comparable to prior years.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole 1982*, Bulletin NCJ-89874, p. 4; *1983*, Bulletin NCJ-94776, p. 2; *1984*, Bulletin NCJ-100181, p. 4; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, p. 91; *1986*, NCJ-111611, p. 81; *1987*, NCJ-118762, p. 125; *1988*, NCJ-124280, p. 97; *1989*, NCJ-130445, p. 103; *1990*, NCJ-134946, p. 117; *1992*, NCJ-146413, p. 105; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 6.2; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 6.2; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 6.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole Populations 1997*, Press Release NCJ-172216 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 1998), p. 4; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole in 1999*, Press Release NCJ 183508 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2000), p. 5; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2000*, Press Release NCJ 188208 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 5; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table constructed by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.62

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By region and jurisdiction, 2000

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Jan. 1, 2000	2000 <sup>a</sup>		Parole population Dec. 31, 2000	Percent change in parole population during 2000	Number on parole on Dec. 31, 2000 per 100,000 adult residents
		Entries	Exits			
United States, total	714,457	470,412	459,411	725,527	1.5%	347
Federal	71,005	28,807	27,228	73,328	3.3	35
State	643,452	441,605	432,183	652,199	1.4	312
Northeast	164,539	76,467	77,661	162,557	-1.2	401
Connecticut	1,526	1,780	1,438	1,868	22.4	73
Maine	28	3	3	28	X	3
Massachusetts	4,304	3,817	3,631	3,703	-14.0	76
New Hampshire <sup>b,c</sup>	944	492	492	944	X	102
New Jersey	12,968	15,666	13,735	14,899	14.9	235
New York	57,956	26,877	26,975	57,858	-0.2	405
Pennsylvania <sup>c</sup>	85,666	27,065	30,729	82,002	-4.3	876
Rhode Island	397	406	449	353	-11.1	44
Vermont	750	361	209	902	20.3	196
Midwest	101,697	82,439	82,248	102,638	0.9	215
Illinois	31,833	27,404	29,038	30,199	-5.1	329
Indiana <sup>d</sup>	4,539	5,165	4,787	4,917	8.3	109
Iowa	2,514	2,747	2,498	2,763	9.9	126
Kansas <sup>d</sup>	5,909	5,656	7,736	3,829	-35.2	194
Michigan	15,541	10,163	9,951	15,753	1.4	215
Minnesota	3,151	3,453	3,532	3,072	-2.5	85
Missouri <sup>d</sup>	11,448	8,863	7,954	12,357	7.9	297
Nebraska	568	596	691	473	-16.7	38
North Dakota	152	227	263	116	-23.7	24
Ohio	15,776	11,267	9,545	18,248	15.7	216
South Dakota	1,322	980	821	1,481	12.0	268
Wisconsin	8,944	5,918	5,432	9,430	5.4	236
South	222,916	98,811	93,280	227,810	2.2	305
Alabama <sup>c</sup>	4,875	2,185	1,566	5,494	12.7	165
Arkansas	7,752	5,960	4,259	9,453	21.9	474
Delaware	634	127	182	579	-8.7	98
District of Columbia	5,103	2,243	1,894	5,684	11.4	1,244
Florida	6,418	4,871	4,451	6,046	-5.8	49
Georgia	22,003	10,339	10,728	21,556	-2.0	358
Kentucky <sup>d</sup>	4,868	2,195	3,080	4,909	0.8	161
Louisiana	20,716	13,624	11,480	22,860	10.3	704
Maryland	15,007	8,052	8,916	14,143	-5.8	359
Mississippi <sup>d</sup>	1,356	772	532	1,596	17.7	77
North Carolina	4,389	4,305	5,342	3,352	-23.6	55
Oklahoma	1,527	861	563	1,825	19.5	71
South Carolina	4,612	886	1,258	4,240	-8.1	141
Tennessee	7,328	4,164	2,453	8,094	10.5	189
Texas	109,310	33,823	31,414	111,719	2.2	747
Virginia	5,860	3,754	4,466	5,148	-12.2	96
West Virginia	1,158	650	696	1,112	-4.0	79
West	154,300	183,888	178,994	159,194	3.2	345
Alaska <sup>d</sup>	498	333	324	507	1.8	116
Arizona <sup>d</sup>	3,715	7,096	7,337	3,474	-6.5	92
California <sup>d</sup>	114,046	154,154	150,553	117,647	3.2	478
Colorado	5,263	4,323	4,086	5,500	4.5	172
Hawaii	2,252	1,020	768	2,504	11.2	273
Idaho	1,317	897	771	1,443	9.6	156
Montana <sup>d</sup>	549	617	545	621	13.1	92
Nevada	3,847	3,278	3,069	4,056	5.4	273
New Mexico <sup>d</sup>	1,630	1,676	1,636	1,670	2.5	127
Oregon	17,273	7,700	7,141	17,832	3.2	693
Utah	3,252	2,427	2,413	3,266	0.4	216
Washington	200	12	52	160	-20.0	4
Wyoming	458	355	299	514	12.2	141

Note: See Note, table 6.3. Persons on parole are defined as offenders conditionally released to parole supervision, whether by parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release. For information on methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Because of nonresponse or incomplete data, the population for some jurisdictions on Dec. 31, 2000 does not equal the population on Jan. 1, 2000, plus entries, minus exits.

<sup>b</sup>All data were estimated.

<sup>c</sup>Data for entries and exits were estimated for nonreporting agencies.

<sup>d</sup>Data do not include parolees in one or more of the following categories: absconder, out of State, or inactive.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Probation and Parole in the United States, 2000*, Press Release NCJ 188208 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 5.

Table 6.63

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Dec. 31, 1997	Male	Female
United States, total	690,752	601,300	76,357
Federal	63,406	53,774	9,557
State	627,346	547,526	66,800
Northeast	160,737	140,800	19,937
Connecticut	996	921	75
Maine	59	57	2
Massachusetts	4,596	4,239	357
New Hampshire <sup>a</sup>	1,083	758	325
New Jersey <sup>a</sup>	16,903	15,434	1,469
New York	59,670	54,529	5,141
Pennsylvania	76,232	63,751	12,481
Rhode Island	531	495	36
Vermont	667	616	51
Midwest	89,823	77,428	8,351
Illinois <sup>a</sup>	30,348	27,672	2,676
Indiana	4,044	NA	NA
Iowa	2,051	1,805	246
Kansas	6,150	5,555	595
Michigan	14,351	13,154	1,197
Minnesota	2,446	2,237	209
Missouri <sup>a</sup>	12,514	11,314	1,200
Nebraska <sup>a</sup>	688	88	600
North Dakota	119	107	12
Ohio	6,803	6,184	619
South Dakota	860	753	107
Wisconsin	9,449	8,559	890
South	234,780	201,168	24,636
Alabama	4,742	NA	NA
Arkansas <sup>a</sup>	5,867	4,940	927
Delaware <sup>a</sup>	591	548	43
District of Columbia	7,067	6,572	495
Florida	8,477	7,902	574
Georgia <sup>a</sup>	21,915	19,706	2,209
Kentucky	4,233	NA	NA
Louisiana	19,927	18,197	1,730
Maryland	15,763	14,487	1,276
Mississippi <sup>a</sup>	1,378	1,251	127
North Carolina	8,148	7,289	859
Oklahoma	1,928	1,571	357
South Carolina	5,010	4,523	487
Tennessee	8,693	7,816	877
Texas <sup>a</sup>	109,437	96,092	13,345
Virginia <sup>a</sup>	10,710	9,467	1,243
West Virginia	894	807	87
West	142,006	128,130	13,876
Alaska	752	602	150
Arizona	3,378	3,147	231
California	104,409	94,482	9,927
Colorado	4,139	3,746	393
Hawaii	1,793	1,620	173
Idaho	820	733	87
Montana	806	733	73
Nevada	3,304	3,025	279
New Mexico <sup>a</sup>	1,626	1,264	362
Oregon	16,815	15,032	1,783
Utah	3,319	2,964	355
Washington <sup>a</sup>	480	457	23
Wyoming	365	325	40

Note: See Notes, tables 6.3 and 6.62. Data on sex of parolees were not reported for 13,095 cases: 4,742 in Alabama, 1 in Florida, 4,044 in Indiana, 4,233 in Kentucky, and 75 in the Federal system. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Detailed data are estimated for sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 6.6. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.64

**Adults on parole under State and Federal jurisdiction**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Parole population Dec. 31, 1997	White	Black	American Indian/Alaska Native	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Other, unknown, or not reported
United States, total	690,752	344,223	285,798	3,867	4,677	52,187
Federal	63,406	41,541	18,721	912	1,424	808
State	627,346	302,682	267,077	2,955	3,253	51,379
Northeast	160,737	65,853	66,819	127	1,357	26,581
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	996	268	463	1	4	260
Maine	59	NA	NA	NA	NA	59
Massachusetts <sup>a</sup>	4,596	2,507	1,095	3	42	949
New Hampshire <sup>b</sup>	1,083	921	108	0	54	0
New Jersey <sup>b</sup>	16,903	6,692	10,185	1	25	0
New York <sup>a</sup>	59,670	8,977	28,594	108	233	21,758
Pennsylvania <sup>a</sup>	76,232	45,464	26,217	5	991	3,555
Rhode Island	531	373	150	2	6	0
Vermont	667	651	7	7	2	0
Midwest	89,823	36,745	47,196	698	240	4,944
Illinois <sup>b</sup>	30,348	7,691	22,567	40	46	4
Indiana	4,044	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,044
Iowa <sup>a</sup>	2,051	1,668	296	17	8	62
Kansas	6,150	3,797	2,161	35	96	61
Michigan	14,351	6,299	7,947	49	20	36
Minnesota <sup>a</sup>	2,446	1,376	747	143	NA	180
Missouri <sup>b</sup>	12,514	7,448	5,020	19	9	18
Nebraska <sup>b</sup>	688	496	169	23	0	0
North Dakota	119	93	6	19	1	0
Ohio <sup>a</sup>	6,803	2,716	3,962	8	8	109
South Dakota	860	699	40	121	0	0
Wisconsin	9,449	4,462	4,281	224	52	430
South	234,780	102,842	121,025	343	180	10,390
Alabama	4,742	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,742
Arkansas <sup>a,b</sup>	5,867	2,910	2,917	5	16	19
Delaware <sup>a,b</sup>	591	236	329	0	0	26
District of Columbia	7,067	212	6,855	NA	NA	0
Florida <sup>a</sup>	8,477	3,458	4,868	4	1	146
Georgia <sup>b</sup>	21,915	7,410	14,505	0	0	0
Kentucky	4,233	NA	NA	NA	NA	4,233
Louisiana	19,927	5,350	14,520	0	5	52
Maryland	15,763	3,839	11,860	7	26	31
Mississippi <sup>b</sup>	1,378	400	970	NA	NA	8
North Carolina	8,148	2,773	5,078	195	7	95
Oklahoma <sup>a</sup>	1,928	1,123	607	71	3	124
South Carolina	5,010	1,512	3,457	2	0	39
Tennessee	8,693	3,728	4,940	4	11	10
Texas <sup>b</sup>	109,437	65,412	43,041	48	87	849
Virginia <sup>b</sup>	10,710	3,761	6,903	6	24	16
West Virginia	894	718	175	1	0	0
West	142,006	97,242	32,037	1,787	1,476	9,464
Alaska	752	432	78	225	14	3
Arizona	3,378	2,680	523	132	10	33
California <sup>a</sup>	104,409	72,252	27,097	738	1,253	3,069
Colorado <sup>a</sup>	4,139	1,954	861	66	8	1,250
Hawaii	1,793	NA	NA	NA	NA	1,793
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	820	615	13	32	6	154
Montana	806	NA	NA	NA	NA	806
Nevada <sup>a</sup>	3,304	1,881	949	46	17	411
New Mexico <sup>b</sup>	1,626	1,305	191	105	NA	25
Oregon <sup>a</sup>	16,815	12,526	1,997	315	115	1,862
Utah	3,319	2,922	247	92	47	11
Washington <sup>b</sup>	480	370	67	22	6	15
Wyoming <sup>a</sup>	365	305	14	14	0	32

Note: See Notes, tables 6.3 and 6.62. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>"Other" includes Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

<sup>b</sup>Detailed data are estimated for race.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 6.7.

Table 6.65

**Sentenced prisoners admitted to State and Federal institutions for violation of parole or other conditional release**

By whether new sentence was imposed, sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

Region and jurisdiction	Total	Parole violators						Other conditional release violators					
		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	New sentence		No new sentence		Total	
			Male	Female	Male	Female		Male	Female	Male	Female		
United States, total	189,765	64,100	24,534	1,885	34,851	2,830	125,665	30,614	2,564	84,370	8,117		
Federal	3,106	1,261	NA	NA	1,137	124	1,845	NA	NA	1,714	131		
State	186,659	62,839	24,534	1,885	33,714	2,706	123,820	30,614	2,564	82,656	7,986		
Northeast	18,622	14,635	1,156	58	12,474	947	3,987	258	14	3,523	192		
Connecticut <sup>a</sup>	752	234	9	0	205	20	518	8	1	435	74		
Maine	104	8	8	0	0	0	96	42	2	50	2		
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	805	644	NA	NA	598	46	161	152	9	NA	NA		
New Hampshire <sup>b</sup>	347	347	NA	NA	330	17	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
New Jersey <sup>c</sup>	6,064	5,758	484	33	4,772	469	306	NA	NA	277	29		
New York	6,834	5,814	NA	NA	5,481	333	1,020	NA	NA	999	21		
Pennsylvania <sup>d</sup>	3,207	1,406	445	21	902	38	1,801	NA	NA	1,736	65		
Rhode Island <sup>a</sup>	264	179	60	3	102	14	85	56	2	26	1		
Vermont <sup>a,b,d,e</sup>	245	245	150	1	84	10	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Midwest	23,471	12,845	4,056	206	7,992	591	10,626	4,632	342	5,213	439		
Illinois <sup>c,e,f</sup>	6,145	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6,145	4,188	306	1,608	43		
Indiana	837	837	232	13	547	45	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Iowa <sup>e</sup>	751	477	217	40	192	28	274	137	19	107	11		
Kansas	1,323	1,232	163	11	967	91	91	13	0	77	1		
Michigan <sup>e</sup>	3,956	3,956	1,225	63	2,492	176	0	0	0	0	0		
Minnesota	1,057	0	0	0	0	0	1,057	131	9	859	58		
Missouri	3,262	1,582	367	31	1,090	94	1,680	35	0	1,461	184		
Nebraska <sup>b</sup>	310	310	NA	NA	267	43	0	0	0	0	0		
North Dakota <sup>b,c</sup>	109	47	NA	NA	41	6	62	NA	NA	60	2		
Ohio	3,964	3,033	1,435	15	1,527	56	931	NA	NA	801	130		
South Dakota	168	122	8	0	102	12	46	1	0	40	5		
Wisconsin	1,589	1,249	409	33	767	40	340	127	8	200	5		
South	47,425	28,253	17,770	1,493	8,227	763	19,172	8,739	726	8,777	930		
Alabama <sup>f</sup>	1,370	783	56	5	648	74	587	547	40	NA	NA		
Arkansas	1,663	1,494	659	10	726	99	169	49	0	101	19		
Delaware <sup>a,d,f</sup>	407	45	43	2	NA	NA	362	326	36	NA	NA		
District of Columbia <sup>a</sup>	2,134	2,066	1,928	138	NA	NA	68	NA	NA	60	8		
Florida <sup>e</sup>	3,141	119	6	0	107	6	3,022	439	9	2,413	161		
Georgia <sup>d,e</sup>	3,552	3,552	2,723	145	609	75	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Kentucky	2,085	1,713	144	6	1,430	133	372	32	8	284	48		
Louisiana	8,471	785	170	9	539	67	7,686	1,510	162	5,371	643		
Maryland <sup>g</sup>	2,985	2,982	949	58	1,861	114	3	0	0	3	0		
Mississippi	353	118	41	1	72	4	235	212	23	0	0		
North Carolina <sup>d</sup>	2,912	2,912	2,651	261	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Oklahoma	182	182	103	20	47	12	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
South Carolina	2,218	1,333	149	9	1,111	64	885	277	14	545	49		
Tennessee <sup>d,f</sup>	4,200	2,515	2,331	184	NA	NA	1,685	1,520	165	NA	NA		
Texas <sup>d,f</sup>	10,089	5,995	5,403	592	NA	NA	4,094	3,827	267	NA	NA		
Virginia	1,477	1,477	384	47	937	109	0	NA	NA	0	0		
West Virginia	186	182	30	6	140	6	4	0	2	0	2		
West	97,141	7,106	1,552	128	5,021	405	90,035	16,985	1,482	65,143	6,425		
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	782	217	26	3	183	5	565	108	2	388	67		
Arizona <sup>e</sup>	2,232	483	70	2	358	53	1,749	268	9	1,292	180		
California <sup>c,f</sup>	85,196	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	85,196	16,185	1,406	61,649	5,956		
Colorado	1,613	1,433	322	24	1,008	79	180	61	3	96	20		
Hawaii <sup>a,g</sup>	1,079	443	34	27	382	0	636	280	53	248	55		
Idaho	529	297	39	3	238	17	232	44	7	155	26		
Montana	338	125	5	1	118	1	213	NA	NA	212	1		
Nevada	728	728	67	4	616	41	X	X	X	X	X		
New Mexico <sup>b,c</sup>	1,137	789	NA	NA	711	78	348	NA	NA	345	3		
Oregon	1,075	1,075	615	37	385	38	0	0	0	0	0		
Utah	1,444	1,444	371	27	956	90	0	0	0	0	0		
Washington	785	43	3	0	39	1	742	39	2	584	117		
Wyoming <sup>b</sup>	203	29	NA	NA	27	2	174	0	0	174	0		

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. Most, but not all, States reserve prison for offenders sentenced to 1 year or more. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>b</sup>Parole violators with no new sentences may include inmates from other admission categories.

<sup>c</sup>Other conditional release violators with no new sentences include inmates from other admission categories.

<sup>d</sup>Parole violators with new sentences may include inmates from other admission categories.

<sup>e</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

<sup>f</sup>Other conditional release violators with new sentences include inmates from other admission categories.

<sup>g</sup>Some or all data for the admission categories are estimated.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 5.16.

Table 6.66

**Offenders returning to Federal prison within 3 years of release**

United States, 1986-97

Year of release	Number of first releases	First returns to prison within 3 years of release	
		Number	Percent of releases
Total	215,263	33,855	15.7%
1986	21,493	2,440	11.4
1987	22,889	2,942	12.9
1988	22,237	2,995	13.5
1989	22,221	3,225	14.5
1990	25,389	3,948	15.6
1991	24,685	4,291	17.4
1992	24,280	4,429	18.2
1993	25,224	4,593	18.2
1994	26,845	4,992	18.6

Note: These data are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics' Federal Justice Statistics Program, which is a database constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for United States Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts, the United States Sentencing Commission, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. This study counts the number of Federal prisoners who returned to Federal prison after first release from a U.S. district court commitment. "First returns to prison" include all first releases who were returned for any reason, including those who entered Federal prison as the result of a supervision violation or conviction for a new offense. Federal prisoners who, after first release from a Federal prison, subsequently entered a State prison or local jail were not included in this analysis. Federal offenders released during 1994 represent the final cohort included in the above data. By ending with the 1994 cohort, offenders could be tracked for at least 3 years following release.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Offenders Returning to Federal Prison, 1986-97*, Special Report NCJ 182991 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 2000), p. 2.

Table 6.67

**Offenders returning to Federal prison within 3 years of release**

By demographic characteristics, conviction offense, and type of release, United States, 1986-97 (aggregate)

Characteristics and conviction offense	Number of first releases	Percent returned
Total <sup>a</sup>	215,263	15.7%
<b>Sex</b>		
Male	192,452	16.2
Female	22,382	11.6
<b>Race</b>		
White	168,733	13.4
Black	41,290	24.4
Other	5,240	21.6
<b>Hispanic origin</b>		
Non-Hispanic	81,093	13.7
Hispanic	133,741	17.0
<b>Age</b>		
Under 21 years	9,538	13.9
21 to 40 years	148,504	17.7
Over 40 years	56,783	11.0
<b>Citizenship</b>		
U.S. citizen	80,992	11.1
Not U.S. citizen	133,842	18.5
<b>Conviction offense</b>		
Violent	13,036	32.4
Robbery	8,880	36.3
Other violent	4,156	23.9
Property	48,428	16.6
Fraud	23,970	13.2
Other property	24,448	20.0
Drugs	72,728	13.4
Public-order	79,202	14.7
Weapons	9,203	24.2
Immigration	49,709	14.7
Other public-order	20,290	10.7
<b>Supervision requirement</b>		
Parole or supervised release	130,494	18.4
No supervision required	84,769	11.7

Note: See Note, table 6.66.

<sup>a</sup>Includes observations for which sex, race, Hispanic origin, age, citizenship, or conviction offense may have been missing.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Offenders Returning to Federal Prison, 1986-97*, Special Report NCJ 182991 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, September 2000), pp. 3, 4; p. 5, Table 4. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.68

**Federal supervised release terminations**

By outcome and offense, United States, fiscal year 1999

Most serious conviction offense	Number of supervised release terminations	Percent terminating supervision with:					
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>			New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closure
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	21,570	63.8%	8.1%	4.3%	8.0%	12.5%	3.3%
Felonies	20,976	63.6	8.1	4.3	8.0	12.7	3.4
Violent offenses	1,576	40.4	13.3	9.1	14.8	19.4	3.0
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	46	39.1	4.3	10.9	21.7	23.9	0.0
Negligent manslaughter	5	B	B	B	B	B	B
Assault	195	52.8	3.6	6.7	16.4	19.5	1.0
Robbery	1,156	37.4	16.3	9.9	13.4	19.6	3.3
Sexual abuse <sup>c</sup>	123	45.5	5.7	5.7	19.5	17.9	5.7
Kidnaping	27	48.1	7.4	7.4	25.9	7.4	3.7
Threats against the President	24	54.2	8.3	0.0	16.7	20.8	0.0
Property offenses	6,060	69.2	5.9	4.3	8.5	9.7	2.4
Fraudulent offenses	4,907	71.8	5.2	3.9	7.9	8.7	2.6
Embezzlement	740	87.1	2.4	1.6	4.5	3.2	1.1
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	3,601	71.2	4.8	3.9	8.2	8.9	2.9
Forgery	146	58.2	6.8	4.1	15.1	11.0	4.8
Counterfeiting	420	55.0	12.1	6.9	9.0	15.0	1.9
Other offenses	1,153	58.1	9.1	6.2	11.3	14.0	1.3
Burglary	102	38.2	9.8	6.9	19.6	25.5	0.0
Larceny <sup>e</sup>	717	57.7	10.7	6.4	11.4	12.6	1.1
Motor vehicle theft	115	66.1	6.1	6.1	4.3	14.8	2.6
Arson and explosives	82	56.1	4.9	6.1	12.2	18.3	2.4
Transportation of stolen property	110	74.5	3.6	4.5	9.1	7.3	0.9
Other property offenses <sup>f</sup>	27	48.1	11.1	7.4	11.1	18.5	3.7
Drug offenses	9,171	64.2	9.5	3.5	6.9	12.1	3.8
Trafficking	8,090	63.6	9.5	3.5	7.1	12.3	3.8
Possession and other	1,081	68.3	9.0	3.4	5.1	10.8	3.4
Public-order offenses	4,132	62.9	6.3	4.2	7.0	15.7	4.0
Regulatory offenses	502	78.1	5.2	3.6	3.2	7.4	2.6
Agriculture	15	93.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7
Antitrust	4	B	B	B	B	B	B
Food and drug	15	86.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.7	6.7
Transportation	17	88.2	5.9	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0
Civil rights	37	81.1	5.4	0.0	2.7	10.8	0.0
Communications	17	76.5	5.9	0.0	0.0	17.6	0.0
Customs laws	30	73.3	3.3	6.7	3.3	13.3	0.0
Postal laws	23	69.6	4.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	0.0
Other regulatory offenses	344	77.0	5.8	4.1	3.2	6.7	3.2
Other offenses	3,630	60.8	6.4	4.2	7.6	16.8	4.2
Weapons	1,598	55.8	11.1	4.3	8.9	17.0	2.8
Immigration offenses	671	37.1	2.7	6.1	8.3	34.7	11.0
Tax law violations							
including tax fraud	335	92.8	1.5	0.9	2.4	2.1	0.3
Bribery	72	87.5	1.4	1.4	4.2	1.4	4.2
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	86	72.1	2.3	3.5	9.3	7.0	5.8
National defense	8	B	B	B	B	B	B
Escape	141	44.0	5.7	12.1	8.5	26.2	3.5
Racketeering and extortion	476	78.4	3.2	2.7	5.7	6.9	3.2
Gambling offenses	51	90.2	2.0	0.0	0.0	7.8	0.0
Nonviolent sex offenses	99	73.7	2.0	3.0	12.1	7.1	2.0
Mail or transport of obscene material	9	B	B	B	B	B	B
Migratory birds	2	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies <sup>g</sup>	82	72.8	2.5	6.2	6.2	9.9	2.5
Misdemeanors <sup>h</sup>	594	71.0	6.9	4.9	8.8	6.6	1.9

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.11. Total includes 37 felony offenders whose offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 10.

<sup>a</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

<sup>c</sup>Includes only violent sex offenses.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>g</sup>Includes felonies with unknown or unclassifiable offense type.

<sup>h</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1999*, NCJ 186179 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 95.

Table 6.69

**Federal parole terminations**

By outcome and offense, United States, fiscal year 1999

Most serious conviction offense	Number of parole terminations	Percent terminating supervision with:					
		No violation	Technical violations <sup>a</sup>			New crime <sup>b</sup>	Administrative case closure
			Drug use	Fugitive status	Other		
All offenses	2,503	55.1%	13.0%	4.3%	8.8%	14.4%	4.4%
Felonies	2,497	55.1	13.1	4.3	8.8	14.4	4.4
Violent offenses	772	35.5	19.4	7.0	11.9	22.7	3.5
Murder, nonnegligent manslaughter	45	35.6	13.3	2.2	11.1	35.6	2.2
Assault	24	33.3	4.2	4.2	8.3	41.7	8.3
Robbery	639	36.2	21.3	7.4	11.7	20.0	3.4
Sexual abuse <sup>c</sup>	17	29.4	5.9	0.0	29.4	29.4	5.9
Kidnaping	47	29.8	12.8	10.6	10.6	34.0	2.1
Property offenses	256	65.2	5.1	3.1	8.2	14.5	3.9
Fraudulent offenses	163	68.1	3.7	3.1	7.4	14.7	3.1
Embezzlement	13	92.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.7
Fraud <sup>d</sup>	117	69.2	2.6	1.7	7.7	17.1	1.7
Forgery	24	50.0	8.3	12.5	8.3	16.7	4.2
Counterfeiting	9	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other offenses	93	60.2	7.5	3.2	9.7	14.0	5.4
Burglary	23	52.2	13.0	0.0	13.0	17.4	4.3
Larceny <sup>e</sup>	38	55.3	7.9	5.3	7.9	15.8	7.9
Motor vehicle theft	7	B	B	B	B	B	B
Arson and explosives	12	75.0	0.0	8.3	0.0	16.7	0.0
Transportation of stolen property	12	75.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	8.3	0.0
Other property offenses <sup>f</sup>	1	B	B	B	B	B	B
Drug offenses	1,247	64.1	11.5	2.6	7.1	9.7	5.1
Trafficking	1,133	64.3	11.3	2.5	7.3	9.4	5.3
Possession and other	114	62.3	13.2	3.5	5.3	13.2	2.6
Public-order offenses	221	60.6	9.0	5.9	8.1	12.2	4.1
Regulatory offenses	16	75.0	6.3	6.3	12.5	0.0	0.0
Other offenses	205	59.5	9.3	5.9	7.8	13.2	4.4
Weapons	71	42.3	18.3	8.5	5.6	21.1	4.2
Immigration offenses	4	B	B	B	B	B	B
Tax law violations including tax fraud	20	80.0	0.0	0.0	5.0	10.0	5.0
Perjury, contempt, intimidation	6	B	B	B	B	B	B
Escape	21	57.1	9.5	9.5	9.5	14.3	0.0
Racketeering and extortion	71	78.9	2.8	1.4	8.5	4.2	4.2
Gambling offenses	1	B	B	B	B	B	B
Nonviolent sex offenses	7	B	B	B	B	B	B
Mail or transport of obscene material	2	B	B	B	B	B	B
Other felonies	2	B	B	B	B	B	B
Misdemeanors <sup>g</sup>	6	B	B	B	B	B	B

Note: See Notes, tables 6.7 and 6.11. Total includes one felony offender whose offense category could not be determined. For methodology and definitions of terms, see Appendix 10.

<sup>a</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status for violation of supervision conditions other than charges for new offenses.

<sup>b</sup>Supervision terminated with incarceration or removal to inactive status after arrest for a "major" or "minor" offense.

<sup>c</sup>Includes only violent sex offenses.

<sup>d</sup>Excludes tax fraud.

<sup>e</sup>Excludes transportation of stolen property.

<sup>f</sup>Excludes fraudulent property offenses; includes destruction of property and trespass.

<sup>g</sup>Includes misdemeanors, petty offenses, and unknown offense level.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1999*, NCJ 186179 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2001), p. 97.



Table 6.70

**State correctional facilities providing mental health screening and treatment**

By region and State, June 30, 2000

Region and State	Total	Type of screening or treatment						No services provided	No data reported
		Screen inmates at intake	Conduct psychiatric assessments	Provide 24-hour mental health care	Provide therapy/counseling	Distribute psychotropic medications	Help released inmates obtain services		
Total	1,558	1,055	990	776	1,073	1,115	1,006	125	39
Northeast	233	154	163	152	173	178	167	5	3
Connecticut	20	17	17	13	18	16	16	0	0
Maine	8	6	5	3	7	7	6	0	0
Massachusetts	25	20	17	15	21	20	20	0	2
New Hampshire	8	4	5	4	7	7	7	0	0
New Jersey	43	27	24	14	23	30	25	3	0
New York	69	31	52	66	53	43	40	0	0
Pennsylvania	44	36	29	32	29	40	39	2	0
Rhode Island	7	7	7	0	7	7	7	0	0
Vermont	9	6	7	5	8	8	7	0	1
Midwest	301	190	167	140	207	210	196	25	1
Illinois	48	30	30	32	31	31	34	4	0
Indiana	25	17	14	14	15	13	13	4	0
Iowa	30	11	12	12	10	21	23	2	1
Kansas	11	9	8	9	9	10	11	0	0
Michigan	70	39	43	35	40	31	32	10	0
Minnesota	9	1	1	1	8	9	8	0	0
Missouri	28	27	0	0	27	27	27	1	0
Nebraska	9	2	2	0	9	9	0	0	0
North Dakota	3	2	2	1	2	2	2	1	0
Ohio	34	34	34	26	33	32	29	0	0
South Dakota	4	2	3	1	3	4	3	0	0
Wisconsin	30	16	18	9	20	21	14	3	0
South	730	527	497	338	514	535	471	59	17
Alabama	35	16	21	13	21	26	11	3	1
Arkansas	15	12	12	12	12	12	12	3	0
Delaware	9	8	8	2	8	8	5	0	1
District of Columbia	6	2	2	3	2	3	4	2	0
Florida	106	98	90	1	88	88	85	8	0
Georgia	83	54	45	38	41	47	48	6	2
Kentucky	25	15	12	8	13	12	14	1	0
Louisiana	17	12	11	11	10	11	11	0	5
Maryland	26	12	14	13	18	18	22	2	0
Mississippi	28	12	11	5	8	9	2	9	1
North Carolina	80	49	55	31	68	73	61	0	2
Oklahoma	52	37	30	25	33	37	20	4	3
South Carolina	34	19	18	17	21	22	20	5	0
Tennessee	15	14	14	15	15	15	14	0	0
Texas	127	117	114	111	114	118	109	2	2
Virginia	61	44	34	31	34	30	29	14	0
West Virginia	11	6	6	2	8	6	4	0	0
West	294	184	163	146	179	192	172	36	18
Alaska	24	16	10	6	12	19	18	1	1
Arizona	16	15	13	13	14	14	12	0	1
California	86	50	35	28	41	36	38	13	12
Colorado	47	16	30	32	34	38	35	0	3
Hawaii	10	10	9	9	10	9	1	0	0
Idaho	13	7	5	6	5	10	7	1	0
Montana	8	6	5	4	6	6	4	0	1
Nevada	20	11	10	7	10	9	9	7	0
New Mexico	10	10	10	8	10	9	8	0	0
Oregon	13	13	10	7	9	12	11	0	0
Utah	8	6	5	4	5	6	7	0	0
Washington	30	17	15	17	17	17	15	13	0
Wyoming	9	7	6	5	6	7	7	1	0

Note: These data are from the 2000 Census of State and Federal Adult Correctional Facilities, the sixth in a series of facility censuses, sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. The universe of facilities was developed using the 1995 census and updated to identify new facilities and facilities that had closed since June 30, 1995. Facilities identified for the 2000 census include 84 Federal facilities, 1,295 State facilities, 22 facilities under State and local authority, 3 facilities operated by the District of Columbia, and 264 private facilities, in operation on June 30, 2000. Adult correctional facilities include: prisons and penitentiaries; boot camps; prison farms; reception, diagnostic, and classification centers; road camps; forestry and conservation camps; youthful offender facilities (except those in California); vocational training facilities; prison hospitals; drug and alcohol treatment facilities; and State-operated local detention facilities (in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont). Data were collected from all facilities resulting in a response rate of 100%.

The data presented are from 1,295 State-operated facilities, 22 facilities under joint State and local authority, 3 facilities operated by the District of Columbia, and 238 private facilities with more than 50% of their inmates held for State authorities. All 84 Federal facilities and 26 privately operated facilities holding at least 50% of their inmates for Federal authorities were excluded because data for inmates receiving mental health treatment in these facilities were not available.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Mental Health Treatment in State Prisons, 2000*, Special Report NCJ 188215 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2001), p. 5.

Table 6.71

**Inmates receiving mental health treatment in State correctional facilities**

By region and State, June 30, 2000

Region and State	Number of inmates receiving:						Inmates in custody		
	24-hour care		Therapy/counseling		Psychotropic medications		In all facilities	In facilities reporting data <sup>a</sup>	Percent covered
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent			
Total	17,354	1.6%	137,385	12.8%	105,336	9.7%	1,178,807	1,088,023	92.3%
Northeast	1,715	1.0	20,099	12.6	14,840	9.2	171,723	160,938	93.7
Connecticut	341	2.3	2,596	17.8	1,659	11.4	16,984	14,577	85.8
Maine	26	2.8	538	33.0	367	23.5	1,629	1,562	95.9
Massachusetts	309	3.0	2,271	21.8	1,331	12.7	10,500	10,500	100.0
New Hampshire	92	4.9	387	20.7	228	12.2	2,277	1,872	82.2
New Jersey	467	1.8	2,308	9.2	2,541	9.4	27,118	27,118	100.0
New York	262	0.4	6,888	10.2	4,539	6.7	71,662	67,595	94.3
Pennsylvania	178	0.5	4,761	13.0	3,891	10.6	36,895	36,710	99.5
Rhode Island	10	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	3,347	0	X
Vermont	30	3.0	350	34.9	284	28.3	1,311	1,004	76.6
Midwest	3,843	1.7	32,461	14.3	21,527	9.3	233,993	230,640	98.6
Illinois	672	1.5	4,374	9.9	2,954	6.7	44,150	44,000	99.7
Indiana	354	1.9	4,281	23.5	2,392	13.1	18,195	18,195	100.0
Iowa	134	1.5	1,293	14.3	1,122	12.4	9,086	9,031	99.4
Kansas	218	2.4	2,075	23.1	1,518	16.9	8,992	8,992	100.0
Michigan	760	1.7	4,678	10.5	2,161	4.8	47,639	45,183	94.8
Minnesota	32	0.4	1,222	16.4	1,312	17.6	7,451	7,451	100.0
Missouri	12	(b)	3,331	11.9	1,054	3.8	27,963	27,963	100.0
Nebraska	84	2.4	982	28.0	691	19.7	3,508	3,508	100.0
North Dakota	NA	NA	NA	NA	247	39.3	992	628	63.3
Ohio	1,042	2.2	7,165	15.0	4,921	10.3	47,915	47,915	100.0
South Dakota	43	1.7	577	22.3	420	16.2	2,591	2,591	100.0
Wisconsin	492	3.2	2,483	20.4	2,735	18.0	15,511	15,183	97.9
South	7,106	1.6	54,119	11.9	41,280	9.1	510,287	452,197	88.6
Alabama	556	2.5	1,768	8.4	1,078	4.9	22,395	22,169	99.0
Arkansas	82	0.8	1,117	10.7	424	4.1	10,465	10,465	100.0
Delaware	2	(b)	801	14.5	739	12.5	6,023	5,910	98.1
District of Columbia	38	1.6	503	21.1	213	8.9	2,574	2,385	92.7
Florida	191	0.3	10,689	14.9	7,764	10.8	71,616	71,616	100.0
Georgia	2,070	4.8	5,302	12.1	4,659	10.6	44,235	43,958	99.4
Kentucky	126	1.0	2,626	21.9	2,296	18.5	12,378	12,378	100.0
Louisiana	201	1.2	5,062	27.0	1,626	8.7	19,167	18,757	97.9
Maryland	253	1.3	2,829	14.9	2,344	12.4	22,821	18,933	83.0
Mississippi	580	3.9	1,607	10.9	1,935	13.1	14,823	14,748	99.5
North Carolina	715	2.5	3,747	13.2	2,783	10.2	30,708	27,406	89.2
Oklahoma	187	0.8	3,349	14.6	2,716	11.8	23,858	23,013	96.5
South Carolina	39	0.2	1,122	5.3	28	1.1	21,277	2,627	12.3
Tennessee	399	2.2	430	6.5	1,811	9.9	18,368	18,368	100.0
Texas	1,638	1.5	9,599	7.7	7,838	6.2	155,099	126,084	81.3
Virginia	0	X	3,215	10.6	2,540	8.4	31,412	30,368	96.7
West Virginia	29	1.0	353	12.6	486	16.1	3,068	3,012	98.2
West	4,690	1.9	30,706	13.5	27,689	11.3	262,804	244,248	92.9
Alaska	93	2.9	286	10.8	238	9.0	3,248	2,657	81.8
Arizona	378	1.4	3,874	14.7	2,194	8.3	27,005	26,360	97.6
California	3,144	2.1	18,863	12.5	15,831	10.5	160,727	150,884	93.9
Colorado	274	1.8	2,213	14.9	2,180	14.2	15,655	15,339	98.0
Hawaii	120	3.2	100	2.7	746	19.8	3,761	3,761	100.0
Idaho	1	(b)	547	14.3	728	19.1	3,961	3,813	96.3
Montana	13	0.6	268	12.0	478	21.4	2,368	2,233	94.3
Nevada	54	0.8	599	10.6	529	7.7	9,296	6,914	74.4
New Mexico	138	2.7	803	15.6	427	8.5	5,158	5,028	97.5
Oregon	65	0.8	2,032	21.8	1,796	19.6	9,933	9,181	92.4
Utah	22	1.8	306	29.0	239	19.8	4,824	1,210	25.1
Washington	381	2.6	NA	NA	1,925	13.1	14,682	14,682	100.0
Wyoming	7	0.3	815	37.3	378	17.3	2,186	2,186	100.0

Note: See Note, table 6.70. Percents are based on the number of inmates held in facilities reporting data. Totals vary by item: 1,073,455 for 24-hour care, 1,069,605 for therapy/counseling, and 1,088,023 for use of medications.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Mental Health Treatment in State Prisons, 2000*, Special Report NCJ 188215 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2001), p. 6.

<sup>a</sup>Based on facilities reporting use of psychotropic medications.

<sup>b</sup>Less than 0.05%.

Table 6.72

**Percent of State and Federal prisoners reporting a physical impairment or mental condition**

By sex and age, United States, 1997

Sex and age	Type of impairment or condition						
	Any condition	Learning	Speech	Hearing	Vision	Physical	Mental
State prisoners, total	31.0%	9.9%	3.7%	5.7%	8.3%	11.9%	10.0%
<u>Sex</u>							
Male	30.7	10.0	3.7	5.6	8.2	11.8	9.6
Female	34.4	8.7	3.3	6.5	8.8	13.5	16.1
<u>Age</u>							
24 years and younger	23.8	11.1	3.3	2.5	5.5	5.0	7.8
25 to 34 years	26.8	9.8	3.1	4.0	5.5	9.0	9.2
35 to 44 years	34.0	9.7	4.5	6.7	8.8	14.6	12.0
45 years and older	47.6	8.6	4.3	13.4	19.8	25.2	11.7
Federal prisoners, total	23.4	5.1	2.2	5.6	7.6	11.1	4.8
<u>Sex</u>							
Male	22.9	5.0	2.3	5.5	7.5	10.9	4.4
Female	29.9	5.6	1.4	5.8	8.6	13.9	9.7
<u>Age</u>							
24 years and younger	13.8	5.1	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.1	4.0
25 to 34 years	16.9	4.6	2.0	2.7	4.5	7.3	3.9
35 to 44 years	22.1	5.5	2.1	5.3	6.5	9.9	5.3
45 years and older	38.6	5.4	2.5	11.5	15.2	21.9	5.9

Note: These data are estimates from the 1997 Survey of Inmates in State and Federal Correctional Facilities. The survey was sponsored by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. For the survey, personal interviews were conducted with a random sample of prison inmates from a nationally representative sample of State and Federal correctional facilities.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Medical Problems of Inmates, 1997*, Special Report NCJ 181644 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2001), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.73

**Percent of State and Federal prisoners reporting an injury since admission**

By sex and age, United States, 1997

Sex and age	Injury since admission		
	Total	Injured in an accident	Injured in a fight
State prisoners, total	28.2%	20.1%	10.1%
<u>Sex</u>			
Male	28.7	20.3	10.6
Female	20.5	17.2	3.3
<u>Age</u>			
24 years and younger	29.5	20.1	12.8
25 to 34 years	30.1	21.8	10.6
35 to 44 years	27.4	19.7	9.3
45 years and older	21.9	15.8	6.5
Federal prisoners, total	26.2	22.9	3.2
<u>Sex</u>			
Male	26.3	22.9	3.4
Female	24.8	22.9	0.6
<u>Age</u>			
24 years and younger	28.7	25.5	4.0
25 to 34 years	27.6	24.3	3.9
35 to 44 years	25.6	21.8	3.4
45 years and older	23.9	21.2	1.6

Note: See Note, table 6.72.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Medical Problems of Inmates, 1997*, Special Report NCJ 181644 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2001), p. 4.

Table 6.74

**Percent of State and Federal prisoners reporting medical problems since admission<sup>a</sup>**

By sex and age, United States, 1997

Sex and age	Medical problem since admission <sup>a</sup>		
	Total	Required surgery	Other
State prisoners, total	21.4%	7.5%	16.7%
<u>Sex</u>			
Male	21.0	7.5	16.3
Female	27.2	7.9	22.7
<u>Age</u>			
24 years and younger	12.1	3.3	9.8
25 to 34 years	17.2	5.8	13.2
35 to 44 years	25.2	9.0	19.4
45 years and older	39.8	15.7	32.0
Federal prisoners, total	21.7	9.6	15.9
<u>Sex</u>			
Male	21.0	9.5	15.3
Female	30.1	11.3	24.7
<u>Age</u>			
24 years and younger	11.8	4.1	9.0
25 to 34 years	14.3	5.7	10.5
35 to 44 years	21.0	9.5	14.6
45 years and older	37.4	17.7	28.5

Note: See Note, table 6.72. Some reported problems may have been related to medical conditions existing before admission.

<sup>a</sup>Excludes injuries, colds, flu, viruses, and cold-like symptoms.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Medical Problems of Inmates, 1997*, Special Report NCJ 181644 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, January 2001), p. 7, Table 5; p. 8. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.75

**State and Federal prisoners known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and confirmed AIDS cases**

By region and jurisdiction, 1995-99

Region and jurisdiction	Total known to be HIV positive					HIV/AIDS cases as a percent of total custody population <sup>a</sup>		Confirmed AIDS cases for 1999
	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	1995	1999	
United States, total	24,256	23,881	23,886	25,680	25,757	2.3%	2.1%	6,642
Federal	822	947	1,030	1,066	1,150	0.9	0.9	431
State	23,434	22,934	22,856	24,614	24,607	2.4	2.3	6,211
Northeast	12,262	11,090	10,384	10,613	10,030	7.8	6.0	2,054
Connecticut	755	690	798	634	632	5.1	3.7	247
Maine	4	4	NA	11	9	0.3	0.5	9
Massachusetts	409	393	392	395	346	3.9	3.3	138
New Hampshire	31	18	17	17	17	1.5	0.8	7
New Jersey	847	705	867	924	869	3.7	3.5	215
New York	9,500	8,500	7,500	7,500	7,000	13.9	9.7	1,170
Pennsylvania	590	652	697	977	939	1.8	2.6	231
Rhode Island	126	125	107	140	203	4.4	6.9	32
Vermont	0	3	6	15	15	X	1.3	5
Midwest	1,667	1,874	1,849	2,115	2,171	0.9	1.0	331
Illinois	583	634	655	694	635	1.5	1.4	135
Iowa	20	24	34	18	30	0.3	0.4	6
Kansas	24	16	4	38	41	0.3	0.5	4
Michigan	379	528	419	546	578	0.9	1.3	NA
Minnesota	46	24	31	26	32	1.0	0.6	2
Missouri	173	190	227	235	290	0.9	1.1	52
Nebraska	19	17	22	23	20	0.6	0.6	2
North Dakota	2	3	7	3	2	0.3	0.2	0
Ohio	346	343	365	392	391	0.8	0.8	106
South Dakota	3	4	1	4	5	0.2	0.2	2
Wisconsin	72	91	84	136	147	0.6	1.0	22
South	7,870	8,162	8,639	9,705	10,199	1.9	2.2	3,124
Alabama	222	234	212	273	283	1.1	1.3	30
Arkansas	83	77	86	94	99	1.0	1.0	23
Delaware	122	NA	248	180	170	2.5	2.6	NA
District of Columbia	NA	NA	175	268	359	NA	7.8	82
Florida	2,193	2,152	2,325	2,461	2,633	3.4	3.8	804
Georgia	858	814	861	870	846	2.5	2.0	NA
Kentucky	41	55	55	81	78	0.4	0.7	13
Louisiana	314	347	397	436	381	1.8	2.1	NA
Maryland	724	832	766	686	820	3.4	3.6	319
Mississippi	138	135	189	172	192	1.4	0.9	50
North Carolina	526	589	519	554	554	1.9	0.9	210
Oklahoma	115	108	107	NA	122	0.8	0.8	23
South Carolina	380	422	432	607	617	2.0	2.9	223
Tennessee	120	131	131	168	185	0.9	1.4	73
Texas	1,890	1,876	2,126	2,393	2,520	1.5	1.8	994
Virginia	134	383	NA	453	330	0.6	1.3	280
West Virginia	10	7	10	9	10	0.4	0.3	0
West	1,635	1,808	1,984	2,181	2,207	0.8	0.9	702
Alaska	5	10	10	16	16	0.2	0.6	7
Arizona	140	205	105	118	144	0.7	0.6	63
California	1,042	1,136	1,328	1,567	1,570	0.8	1.0	553
Colorado	93	94	110	124	131	1.0	1.0	8
Hawaii	12	23	16	20	30	0.4	0.9	7
Idaho	11	17	10	13	15	0.4	0.4	4
Montana	4	6	8	10	10	0.2	0.7	0
Nevada	147	133	139	121	125	1.9	1.4	26
New Mexico	24	11	23	31	26	0.6	0.5	0
Oregon	29	39	54	35	23	0.4	0.2	6
Utah	31	31	60	32	34	0.8	0.6	17
Washington	92	99	119	91	75	0.8	0.5	7
Wyoming	5	4	2	3	8	0.4	0.6	4

Note: These data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. The NPS program provides yearend data for the prisoner populations of the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. These data represent the custody population, which includes only those prisoners housed in a jurisdiction's facilities. Indiana did not report the number of HIV/AIDS cases for 1995-99. Some data have been revised by the Source and may differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

<sup>a</sup>Percent calculations for the United States totals, the State totals, and the regional totals exclude prisoners in jurisdictions that did not report data for HIV/AIDS cases. Percentages for all years are based on yearend custody counts, except for Alabama. In 1999 Alabama's custody count was reported as of September 30.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons 1997*, Bulletin NCJ 178284 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, November 1999), p. 2; and U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 187456 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2001), pp. 2, 3. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.76

**State and Federal prisoners known to be positive for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)**

By sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1999

Region and jurisdiction	Male HIV cases		Female HIV cases	
	Number	Percent of total custody population	Number	Percent of total custody population
Total reported	22,581	2.0%	2,300	3.0%
Total estimated <sup>a</sup>	23,325	X	2,402	X
Federal <sup>b</sup>	1,150	1.0	NA	NA
State	21,431	2.1	2,300	3.4
Northeast	8,914	5.6	1,116	12.6
Connecticut	524	3.3	108	8.7
Maine	9	0.6	0	X
Massachusetts	302	3.0	44	6.1
New Hampshire	16	0.8	1	0.6
New Jersey	747	3.2	122	9.4
New York	6,240	9.1	760	21.5
Pennsylvania	869	2.5	70	4.4
Rhode Island	194	7.1	9	4.9
Vermont	13	1.2	2	3.4
Midwest	1,999	1.0	172	1.4
Illinois	577	1.4	58	2.1
Iowa	26	0.4	4	0.7
Kansas	41	0.5	0	X
Michigan	535	1.2	43	2.1
Minnesota	30	0.6	2	0.6
Missouri	269	1.1	21	1.0
Nebraska	19	0.6	1	0.4
North Dakota	2	0.2	0	X
Ohio	363	0.8	28	1.0
South Dakota	4	0.2	1	0.5
Wisconsin	133	0.9	14	1.4
South	8,515	2.0	808	2.9
Alabama <sup>c</sup>	233	1.2	20	1.5
Arkansas	97	1.0	2	0.3
Delaware	137	2.3	33	5.6
District of Columbia	346	7.6	13	22.4
Florida	2,439	3.7	194	5.1
Kentucky	71	0.7	7	1.0
Louisiana	355	2.1	26	2.8
Maryland	734	3.4	86	7.9
Mississippi	181	2.0	11	1.1
North Carolina	489	1.8	65	3.7
Oklahoma	112	0.8	10	0.7
South Carolina	569	2.9	48	3.4
Tennessee	174	1.4	11	1.3
Texas	2,238	1.8	282	2.7
Virginia	330	1.4	0	X
West Virginia	10	0.4	0	X
West	2,003	0.8	204	1.2
Alaska	10	0.4	6	2.7
Arizona	133	0.6	11	0.6
California	1,442	1.0	128	1.1
Colorado	121	1.0	10	0.9
Hawaii	30	1.0	0	X
Idaho	14	0.4	1	0.3
Montana	10	0.8	0	X
Nevada	91	1.1	34	30.6
New Mexico	24	0.5	2	0.5
Oregon	21	0.2	2	0.4
Utah	31	0.6	3	0.8
Washington	68	0.5	7	0.6
Wyoming	8	0.7	0	X

Note: See Note, table 6.75. In 1999, Georgia and Indiana did not report HIV/AIDS data by sex.

<sup>a</sup>Includes an estimate of the number of inmates with HIV/AIDS by sex for Georgia. Estimate was calculated based on the most recent data available by sex.

<sup>b</sup>Includes an unknown number of female inmates with HIV.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes 30 confirmed AIDS cases that could not be broken down by sex.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 187456 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2001), p. 5.

Table 6.77

**Deaths and AIDS-related deaths among State and Federal prisoners**

By region and jurisdiction, 1999

Region and jurisdiction	Deaths from all causes		AIDS-related deaths		
	Number	Rate per 100,000 inmates <sup>a</sup>	Total	Rate per 100,000 inmates <sup>a</sup>	As a percent of all deaths <sup>b</sup>
Total	3,191	236	258	24	10.6%
Federal	268	206	16	12	6.0
State	2,923	239	242	20	11.2
Northeast	465	257	64	35	13.8
Connecticut	30	163	6	33	20.0
Maine	6	348	0	X	X
Massachusetts	21	179	6	51	28.6
New Hampshire	1	44	0	X	X
New Jersey	92	288	14	44	15.2
New York	194	262	26	35	13.4
Pennsylvania	115	315	12	33	10.4
Rhode Island	1	31	0	X	X
Vermont	5	332	0	X	X
Midwest	509	221	16	10	4.8
Illinois	93	210	5	11	5.4
Indiana	47	239	NA	NA	NA
Iowa	15	207	0	X	X
Kansas	14	165	0	X	X
Michigan	114	246	5	11	4.4
Minnesota	9	155	0	X	X
Missouri	55	216	5	20	9.0
Nebraska	10	273	0	X	X
North Dakota	0	X	0	X	X
Ohio	129	274	NA	NA	NA
South Dakota	2	79	0	X	X
Wisconsin	21	109	1	5	4.8
South	1,391	255	115	35	14.2
Alabama	53	218	NA	NA	NA
Arkansas	31	284	0	X	X
Delaware	13	208	8	128	61.5
District of Columbia	27	281	7	73	25.9
Florida	177	258	52	76	29.4
Georgia	82	197	13	31	15.9
Kentucky	35	232	0	X	X
Louisiana	82	245	NA	NA	NA
Maryland	50	217	2	9	4.0
Mississippi	34	190	1	6	2.9
North Carolina	61	194	5	16	8.2
Oklahoma	83	377	2	9	2.4
South Carolina	55	247	12	54	21.8
Tennessee	72	325	2	9	2.8
Texas	444	273	NA	NA	NA
Virginia	85	286	11	37	12.9
West Virginia	7	189	0	X	X
West	558	208	47	18	8.4
Alaska	6	142	0	X	X
Arizona	67	257	4	15	6.0
California	304	185	32	19	10.5
Colorado	36	239	0	X	X
Hawaii	14	283	0	X	X
Idaho	15	323	0	X	X
Montana	5	175	0	X	X
Nevada	38	400	10	105	26.3
New Mexico	10	193	0	X	X
Oregon	20	210	0	X	X
Utah	9	178	0	X	X
Washington	31	213	1	7	3.2
Wyoming	3	184	0	X	X

Note: See Note, table 6.75.

<sup>a</sup>These figures are based on the number of prisoners under State jurisdiction on June 30, 1999 excluding those that did not report AIDS-related deaths.

<sup>b</sup>National and regional percents are based on the total number of inmate deaths, excluding those in jurisdictions that did not report data on AIDS-related deaths.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *HIV in Prisons and Jails, 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 187456 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, July 2001), p. 6.

Table 6.78

**Deaths among sentenced prisoners under the jurisdiction of State and Federal correctional authorities**

By cause of death, sex, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total		Illness or natural cause		AIDS		Suicide		Accidental self-injury		Execution, male <sup>a</sup>	Caused by another, male <sup>b</sup>	Unspecified cause	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female			Male	Female
United States, total	2,980	130	1,781	78	511	27	153	6	32	5	74	75	354	14
Federal	229	9	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	229	9
State	2,751	121	1,781	78	511	27	153	6	32	5	74	75	125	5
Northeast	477	24	278	18	131	5	32	-	11	-	-	15	10	1
Connecticut <sup>c</sup>	30	3	15	2	12	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Maine	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Massachusetts	24	-	18	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
New Hampshire	5	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	95	6	39	4	40	1	1	-	4	-	-	5	6	1
New York	211	10	132	8	58	2	14	-	3	-	-	4	-	-
Pennsylvania	104	5	67	4	18	1	8	-	3	-	-	4	4	-
Rhode Island <sup>c</sup>	6	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	X	1	-	-
Vermont <sup>c,d</sup>	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Midwest	473	15	360	7	45	5	32	2	7	1	10	12	7	-
Illinois <sup>d</sup>	96	5	66	1	14	2	10	1	2	1	2	2	-	-
Indiana	44	1	40	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Iowa <sup>d</sup>	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Kansas	24	-	21	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Michigan <sup>d</sup>	95	4	67	1	15	3	5	-	2	-	X	3	3	-
Minnesota	6	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	X	1	-	-
Missouri	46	2	32	2	6	-	1	-	1	-	6	-	-	-
Nebraska	10	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
North Dakota	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Ohio	114	3	93	2	6	-	9	1	2	-	-	4	-	-
South Dakota	6	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Wisconsin	22	-	15	-	1	-	2	-	-	-	X	-	4	-
South	1,355	60	811	38	296	13	53	3	9	3	60	29	97	3
Alabama	88	3	NA	NA	14	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	3	NA	71	3
Arkansas	30	1	20	1	-	-	3	-	-	-	4	3	-	-
Delaware <sup>c</sup>	11	1	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
District of Columbia <sup>c,e</sup>	25	NA	21	NA	NA	NA	1	NA	-	NA	X	3	NA	NA
Florida <sup>d</sup>	231	11	117	4	104	4	4	-	2	3	1	3	-	-
Georgia <sup>d</sup>	109	5	59	2	38	3	6	-	1	-	-	-	5	-
Kentucky	27	1	26	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Louisiana	79	1	57	1	17	-	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	-
Maryland	54	-	24	-	12	-	8	-	-	-	1	4	5	-
Mississippi	45	2	38	2	4	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	50	6	40	6	8	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	65	3	55	3	3	-	2	-	1	-	1	3	-	-
South Carolina	53	2	32	1	18	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
Tennessee	67	3	49	2	13	-	3	1	-	-	-	2	-	-
Texas	322	19	201	13	51	5	16	1	3	-	37	9	5	-
Virginia	90	2	52	1	14	-	3	1	-	-	9	1	11	-
West Virginia	9	-	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
West	446	22	332	15	39	4	36	1	5	1	4	19	11	1
Alaska <sup>c</sup>	3	1	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Arizona <sup>d</sup>	60	1	51	1	-	-	3	-	1	-	2	2	1	-
California	252	16	180	11	33	3	18	-	4	1	-	14	3	1
Colorado	34	-	25	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1	3	-	-
Hawaii <sup>c</sup>	8	-	4	-	1	-	3	-	-	-	X	-	-	-
Idaho	9	1	7	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	23	2	17	1	2	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico <sup>f</sup>	7	-	NA	NA	-	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	-	NA	7	-
Oregon	19	-	16	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Utah	3	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Washington	22	1	21	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wyoming	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, figure 6.1. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>The District of Columbia did not report the sex of prisoners who died. All deaths are reported under males.

<sup>f</sup>State is unable to distinguish cause of death, except by AIDS and execution.

<sup>a</sup>No females were executed during 1997.

<sup>b</sup>No female deaths were caused by another during 1997.

<sup>c</sup>Figures include both jail and prison inmates; jails and prisons are combined in one system.

<sup>d</sup>Data are custody rather than jurisdiction counts.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 5.17.

Table 6.79

**Number of murders and nonnegligent manslaughters, persons under death sentence, executions, and other death sentence dispositions**

United States, 1972-99

	Murders and nonnegligent manslaughters	Persons under death sentence	Executions under civil authority	Dispositions other than execution <sup>a</sup>
1972	18,670	334	0	391
1973	19,640	134	0	242
1974	20,710	244	0	57
1975	20,510	488	0	78
1976	18,780	420	0	317
1977	19,120	423	1	155
1978	19,560	482	0	150
1979	21,460	593	2	59
1980	23,040	691	0	100
1981	22,520	856	1	79
1982	21,010	1,050	2	68
1983	19,310	1,209	5	111
1984	18,690	1,405	21	63
1985	18,980	1,591	18	84
1986	20,610	1,781	18	73
1987	20,100	1,984	25	90
1988	20,680	2,124	11	128
1989	21,500	2,250	16	102
1990	23,440	2,356	23	108
1991	24,700	2,482	14	116
1992	23,760	2,575	31	124
1993	24,530	2,716	38	108
1994	23,330	2,890	31	112
1995	21,610	3,054	56	105
1996	19,650	3,219	45	99
1997	18,210	3,335	74	89
1998	16,970	3,465	68	93
1999	15,530	3,527	98	112

Note: Data for murders and nonnegligent manslaughters are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation's Uniform Crime Reports. Data for persons under sentence of death and death sentence dispositions are from the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

In 1972, the Supreme Court ruled that capital punishment, as administered at that time in the United States, was unconstitutional (*Furman v. Georgia*, 408 U.S. 238 (1972)), thus halting further executions. In 1976, the Supreme Court upheld newly enacted death penalty laws in three related decisions (see *Gregg v. Georgia*, 428 U.S. 153 (1976); *Proffitt v. Florida*, 428 U.S. 242 (1976); and *Jurek v. Texas*, 428 U.S. 262 (1976)), thus paving the way for lifting the moratorium on executions in the United States. Executions resumed in January 1977.

<sup>a</sup>Dispositions of death sentences other than by execution include dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Federal Bureau of Investigation, *Crime in the United States*, 1991, p. 58; 1999, p. 64 (Washington, DC: USGPO); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1982*, National Prisoner Statistics report NCJ-91533, p. 18; *Capital Punishment 1984*, Bulletin NCJ-98399, p. 5; 1996, Bulletin NCJ-167031, p. 6; 1997, Bulletin NCJ-172881, p. 6; 1998, Bulletin NCJ 179012, p. 6; 1999, Bulletin NCJ 184795, p. 6 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1985*, NCJ-103957, Table 7.2; 1986, NCJ-111611, Table 7.2; 1987, NCJ-118762, Table 7.2; 1988, NCJ-124280, Table 7.2; 1989, NCJ-130445, Table 7.2; 1990, NCJ-135946, Table 7.2; 1991, NCJ-142729, Table 7.2; 1992, NCJ-146413, Table 7.2; 1993, NCJ-156241, Table 7.2; 1994, NCJ-160091, Table 7.2; 1995, NCJ-163916, Table 7.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.80

**Prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, ethnicity, and jurisdiction, on Apr. 1, 2001

Jurisdiction	Total	Race, ethnicity				
		White	Black	Hispanic	Native American	Asian
United States <sup>a</sup>	3,711 <sup>b</sup>	1,700	1,593	330	46	40
Federal	24	3	17	3	0	1
U.S. military	7	1	5	0	0	1
Alabama <sup>b</sup>	190	100	87	1	0	1
Arizona	125	88	15	18	3	1
Arkansas	40	16	23	1	0	0
California	592	236	215	111	14	16
Colorado	7	2	2	2	0	1
Connecticut	7	3	3	1	0	0
Delaware	18	8	10	0	0	0
Florida	383	210	134	36	1	2
Georgia	132	67	62	2	0	1
Idaho	20	20	0	0	0	0
Illinois	175	54	111	10	0	0
Indiana	42	29	13	0	0	0
Kansas	4	4	0	0	0	0
Kentucky	42	33	8	1	0	0
Louisiana	92	27	62	2	0	1
Maryland	16	5	11	0	0	0
Mississippi	66	30	36	0	0	0
Missouri	79	45	34	0	0	0
Montana	6	6	0	0	0	0
Nebraska	11	9	0	1	1	0
Nevada	92	45	36	10	0	1
New Hampshire	0	X	X	X	X	X
New Jersey	18	10	8	0	0	0
New Mexico	5	4	0	1	0	0
New York	6	3	2	1	0	0
North Carolina	233	87	130	3	12	1
Ohio	202	95	102	2	2	1
Oklahoma	128	70	42	4	10	2
Oregon <sup>b</sup>	29	24	1	2	1	0
Pennsylvania	242	73	153	14	0	2
South Carolina	73	39	34	0	0	0
South Dakota	5	5	0	0	0	0
Tennessee	103	60	37	2	2	2
Texas	450	158	188	99	0	5
Utah	11	6	2	2	1	0
Virginia	28	16	11	1	0	0
Washington	15	11	3	0	0	1
Wyoming	2	2	0	0	0	0

Note: The NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc. collects data on persons on death row. As of Apr. 1, 2001, 38 States, the Federal Government, and the United States military had capital punishment laws; 37 States, the Federal Government, and the United States military had at least 1 prisoner under sentence of death.

<sup>a</sup>Detail will not add to total because prisoners sentenced to death in more than one State are listed in the respective State totals, but each prisoner is counted only once for the national total.

<sup>b</sup>Total includes one prisoner in Alabama and one prisoner in Oregon whose race/ethnicity was unknown.

Source: NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., "Death Row U.S.A.: Spring 2001," New York: NAACP Legal Defense and Educational Fund, Inc., 2001. (Mimeographed.) Pp. 1, 24, 25. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.81

**Prisoners under sentence of death**By demographic characteristics, prior felony conviction history, and legal status, United States, on Dec. 31, 1996-99<sup>a</sup>

	1996	1997	1998	1999
Total number	3,219	3,335	3,452	3,527
<u>Sex</u>				
Male	98.5%	98.7%	98.6%	98.6%
Female	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4
<u>Race</u>				
White	56.5	56.3	55.2	55.2
Black	41.9	42.2	43.0	42.9
Other	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.8
<u>Hispanic origin</u>				
Hispanic	8.8	9.2	10.0	10.2
Non-Hispanic	91.2	90.8	90.0	89.8
<u>Age</u> <sup>b</sup>				
17 years and younger	(c)	0	0	0
18 to 19 years	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
20 to 24 years	8.7	8.2	7.7	7.1
25 to 29 years	14.9	14.9	15.0	14.6
30 to 34 years	18.5	17.3	16.9	16.8
35 to 39 years	21.8	21.8	20.6	20.0
40 to 44 years	14.9	15.6	16.7	17.0
45 to 49 years	10.6	10.6	10.2	10.5
50 to 54 years	5.7	6.5	7.5	7.9
55 to 59 years	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.2
60 years and older	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.3
<u>Education</u>				
Grade 8 or less	14.4	14.2	14.3	13.9
Grades 9 to 11	37.5	37.6	37.6	37.7
High school graduate/GED	37.8	38.0	38.0	38.2
Any college	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.1
<u>Marital status</u>				
Married	24.9	24.5	24.0	22.9
Divorced or separated	21.3	21.3	20.8	21.2
Widowed	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.8
Never married	51.1	51.5	52.5	53.0
<u>Prior felony conviction history</u>				
Prior felony conviction	65.7	65.3	65.0	64.1
No prior felony conviction	34.3	34.7	35.0	35.9
<u>Prior homicide conviction history</u>				
Prior homicide conviction	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.4
No prior homicide conviction	91.4	91.4	91.4	91.6
<u>Legal status at time of capital offense</u>				
Charges pending	7.3	7.6	7.2	7.4
Probation	10.0	10.1	9.9	10.0
Parole	20.0	19.5	18.1	17.9
Prison escapee	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3
Incarcerated	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.8
Other status	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.7
None	57.7	58.0	59.7	60.0

Note: Thirty-eight States and the Federal Government had death penalty statutes in effect at year-end 1996-99. Percents are based on those cases for which data were reported. The U.S. military also has a death penalty provision, but the Bureau of Justice Statistics does not collect data for persons under military death sentence.

<sup>a</sup>Percents may not add to 100 because of rounding.

<sup>b</sup>The youngest person under sentence of death in 1996 was a black male in Nevada born in May 1979 and sentenced to death in June 1996; in 1997, a black male in Alabama born in November 1979 and sentenced to death in October 1997; in 1998, a black male in Alabama born in July 1980 and sentenced to death in December 1998; in 1999, a black male in Texas born in December 1981 and sentenced to death in November 1999. The oldest person under sentence of death during the years 1996 to 1999 was a white male in Arizona born in September 1915 and sentenced to death in June 1983.

<sup>c</sup>Less than 0.1%.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1996*, Bulletin NCJ-167031, p. 8, Table 7; p. 9; p. 10, Table 9; *1997*, Bulletin NCJ-172881, p. 8, Table 7; p. 9; p. 10, Table 9; *1998*, Bulletin NCJ 179012, p. 8, Table 7; p. 9; p. 10, Table 9; *1999*, Bulletin NCJ 184795, p. 8, Table 7; p. 9; p. 10, Table 9 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.82

**Prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, on Dec. 31, 1998 and 1999

Region and jurisdiction	Changes during 1999												Prisoners under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1999		
	Prisoners under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1998			Received under sentence of death			Removed from death row (excluding executions) <sup>a</sup>			Executed					
	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black	Total <sup>b</sup>	White	Black
United States, total	3,465	1,917	1,489	272	157	104	112	65	46	98	61	33	3,527	1,948	1,514
Federal <sup>c</sup>	19	5	13	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	5	14
State	3,446	1,912	1,476	271	157	103	112	65	46	98	61	33	3,507	1,943	1,500
Northeast	247	86	150	21	12	8	12	8	4	1	1	0	255	89	154
Connecticut	5	2	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	3
New Hampshire	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New Jersey	14	8	6	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	14	8	6
New York	1	0	1	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	4	1
Pennsylvania	227	76	140	15	6	8	11	7	4	1	1	0	230	74	144
Midwest	498	242	254	29	21	8	19	10	9	12	7	5	496	246	248
Illinois	158	59	99	8	3	5	9	5	4	1	1	0	156	56	100
Indiana	45	30	15	2	2	0	3	1	2	1	1	0	43	30	13
Kansas	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
Missouri	89	47	42	7	6	1	4	2	2	9	4	5	83	47	36
Nebraska	11	9	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	9	8	0
Ohio	191	93	97	10	8	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	199	99	99
South Dakota	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0
South	1,902	1,050	830	162	87	72	74	42	31	74	46	27	1,916	1,049	844
Alabama	178	95	82	12	6	6	8	7	1	2	0	2	180	94	85
Arkansas	40	20	20	5	1	4	1	1	0	4	4	0	40	16	24
Delaware	17	7	10	2	2	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	17	8	9
Florida	375	242	132	20	11	9	29	17	12	1	1	0	365	235	129
Georgia	109	57	52	8	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	116	60	55
Kentucky	37	29	8	4	4	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	39	32	7
Louisiana	77	24	53	10	3	6	1	0	1	1	0	1	85	27	57
Maryland	17	5	12	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	17	4	13
Mississippi	63	28	35	4	1	3	7	3	4	0	0	0	60	26	34
North Carolina	187	79	102	24	8	15	5	3	2	4	2	2	202	82	113
Oklahoma	144	88	48	6	2	4	5	2	2	6	3	2	139	85	48
South Carolina	68	33	35	5	2	3	4	0	4	4	2	2	65	33	32
Tennessee	99	63	34	6	5	1	5	5	0	0	0	0	100	63	35
Texas	452	258	190	48	34	14	5	2	3	35	24	11	460	266	190
Virginia	39	22	17	7	4	3	1	0	1	14	8	6	31	18	13
West	799	534	242	59	37	15	7	5	2	11	7	1	840	559	254
Arizona	121	105	11	6	4	2	4	3	1	7	6	0	116	100	12
California	512	310	188	43	25	13	0	0	0	2	0	1	553	335	200
Colorado	3	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2
Idaho	20	20	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	0
Montana	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	5	0
Nevada	84	48	35	5	4	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	86	51	34
New Mexico	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0
Oregon	23	22	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	24	0
Utah	10	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	10	6	2
Washington	14	10	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	13	9	4
Wyoming	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0

Note: See Note, table 6.81. Some data for yearend 1998 have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK. Data for "white" and "black" prisoners include Hispanics.

<sup>b</sup>Totals include persons of other races.

<sup>c</sup>Excludes persons held under Armed Forces jurisdiction with a military death sentence for murder.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 19 deaths from natural causes (5 in Florida, 4 in Tennessee, 3 in Texas, 2 in Pennsylvania, and 1 each in Ohio, Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina, and Arizona), 2 suicides (in Alabama and Florida), 2 inmates murdered by another inmate (in New Jersey and Mississippi), and 1 inmate who died following an altercation with correctional officers (in Florida).

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 184795 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 2000), p. 6.

Table 6.83

**Hispanic and female prisoners under sentence of death**

By State, 1998 and 1999

	Under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1998		Received under sentence of death		Removed from death row (including executions) <sup>a</sup>		Under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1999	
	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females	Hispanics	Females
United States, total <sup>b</sup>	315	49	33	3	23	2	325	50
Alabama	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	2
Arizona	20	1	1	0	2	0	19	1
Arkansas	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
California	97	10	10	1	0	0	107	11
Colorado	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0
Florida	43	4	1	0	10	0	34	4
Georgia	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	1
Idaho	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Illinois	8	3	0	0	1	0	7	3
Indiana	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	1
Louisiana	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Mississippi	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Missouri	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nevada	8	1	1	0	0	0	9	1
New Mexico	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
North Carolina	3	3	0	1	1	0	2	4
Ohio	5	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Oklahoma	7	3	0	0	1	0	6	3
Oregon	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Pennsylvania	17	4	1	0	0	1	18	3
Tennessee	1	2	1	0	0	0	2	2
Texas	93	8	15	1	8	0	100	9
Utah	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0

Note: See Notes, tables 6.81 and 6.82. The following jurisdictions with death penalty statutes reported no Hispanics or females under sentence of death on Dec. 31, 1998 or 1999: Connecticut, Delaware, Kansas, Kentucky, Maryland, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, South Carolina, South Dakota, Virginia, Washington, and Wyoming. Some data have been revised by the Source and will differ from previous editions of SOURCEBOOK.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 184795 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 2000), p. 7.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 9 Hispanic men who were executed in 1999 (7 in Texas, and 1 each in Arizona and Oklahoma).

<sup>b</sup>Yearend totals include 1 Hispanic male under Federal jurisdiction.

Table 6.84

**Prisoners received from court under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total	White	Black	Other
United States, total	256	146	106	4
Federal	3	2	1	-
State	253	144	105	4
Northeast	13	6	7	-
New Jersey	3	3	-	-
Pennsylvania	10	3	7	-
Midwest	27	18	9	-
Illinois	6	3	3	-
Indiana	1	1	-	-
Missouri	10	8	2	-
Nebraska	1	1	-	-
Ohio	8	4	4	-
South Dakota	1	1	-	-
South	157	80	75	2
Alabama	15	7	8	-
Arkansas	5	1	4	-
Delaware	4	3	1	-
Florida	18	14	4	-
Georgia	13	3	9	1
Kentucky	2	2	-	-
Louisiana	12	2	10	-
Mississippi	7	4	3	-
North Carolina	22	7	14	1
Oklahoma	11	7	4	-
South Carolina	5	3	2	-
Tennessee	7	5	2	-
Texas	32	20	12	-
Virginia	4	2	2	-
West	56	40	14	2
Arizona	8	7	-	1
California	36	25	11	-
Idaho	1	1	-	-
Nevada	4	3	1	-
Oregon	3	3	-	-
Utah	1	-	-	1
Washington	3	1	2	-

Note: See Note, table 6.81. The following States with death penalty statutes reported no prisoners received from court under sentence of death in 1997: Colorado, Connecticut, Kansas, Maryland, Montana, New Hampshire, New Mexico, New York, and Wyoming. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 7.2. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.85

**Prisoners received from court under sentence of death**

By age, legal status at time of capital offense, and region, United States, 1997

									Legal status at time of capital offense						
Region	Total	Age							Not under sentence		Under sentence				Not re-ported
		Under 20 years	20 to 24 years	25 to 29 years	30 to 34 years	35 to 39 years	40 to 54 years	55 years and older	No charges pending	Charges pending	On proba-tion	On parole	Impris-oned	Escaped	
United States, total	256	13	62	58	35	34	48	6	145	19	19	38	8	2	25
Federal	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0
State	253	13	61	57	34	34	48	6	143	19	19	38	7	2	25
Northeast	13	0	3	3	2	2	3	0	5	2	2	2	0	0	2
Midwest	27	2	5	4	3	7	5	1	19	2	1	3	2	0	0
South	157	11	43	36	20	15	27	5	98	14	14	19	5	1	6
West	56	0	10	14	9	10	13	0	21	1	2	14	0	1	17

Note: See Note, table 6.81. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Tables 7.11 and 7.14. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

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Table 6.86

**Movement of prisoners under sentence of death**

United States, 1968-97

	Received death sentence	Dispositions other than execution <sup>a</sup>	Executions	Under sentence of death on Dec. 31
1968	138	78	0	517
1969	143	85	0	575
1970	133	77	0	631
1971	113	102	0	642
1972	83	391	0	334
1973	42	242	0	134
1974	167	57	0	244
1975	322	78	0	488
1976	249	317	0	420
1977	159	155	1	423
1978	209	150	0	482
1979	172	59	2	593
1980	198	100	0	691
1981	245	79	1	856
1982	264	68	2	1,050
1983	259	111	5	1,209
1984	280	63	21	1,405
1985	273	84	18	1,591
1986	297	73	18	1,781
1987	299	90	25	1,984
1988	296	128	11	2,124
1989	251	102	16	2,250
1990	244	108	23	2,356
1991	266	116	14	2,482
1992	265	124	31	2,575
1993	266	108	38	2,716
1994	306	112	31	2,890
1995	310	105	56	3,054
1996	299	99	45	3,219
1997	256	89	74	3,335

Note: See Notes, tables 6.79 and 6.81. Figures for 1974-81 have been revised from those reported in *Capital Punishment 1981*, NPS Bulletin SD-NPS-CP-10, December 1982. In addition, as a result of a major procedural change regarding dispositions, the number of dispositions other than execution and the number of persons under sentence of death in 1976 and subsequent years are not strictly comparable to corresponding data for earlier years. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Dispositions of death sentences other than by execution include dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1984*, Bulletin NCJ-98399 (Washington, DC: USGPO, August 1985), p. 5; U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1986*, NCJ-111611, Table 7.2; *1987*, NCJ-118762, Table 7.2; *1988*, NCJ-124280, Table 7.2; *1989*, NCJ-130445, Table 7.2; *1990*, NCJ-135946, Table 7.2; *1991*, NCJ-142729, Table 7.2; *1992*, NCJ-146413, Table 7.2; *1993*, NCJ-156241, Table 7.2; *1994*, NCJ-160091, Table 7.2; *1995*, NCJ-163916, Table 7.2; *1996*, NCJ-170013, p. 135; *1997*, NCJ 177613, Table 7.2 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice); and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.87

**Movement of prisoners under sentence of death**

By race, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Prisoners under sentence of death											
	Under death sentence Dec. 31, 1996				Received from court in 1997				Executed in 1997			
	Total	White	Black	Other	Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>	Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>
United States, total	3,242	1,833	1,358	51	256	146	106	4	74	45	27	2
Federal	12	4	8	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
State	3,230	1,829	1,350	51	253	144	105	4	74	45	27	2
Northeast	223	81	135	7	13	6	7	-	-	-	-	-
Connecticut	4	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	11	5	6	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	208	75	126	7	10	3	7	-	-	-	-	-
Midwest	482	236	244	2	27	18	9	-	10	5	5	-
Illinois	161	61	100	-	6	3	3	-	2	-	2	-
Indiana	46	31	15	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Missouri	93	50	43	-	10	8	2	-	6	5	1	-
Nebraska	11	8	2	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	-
Ohio	170	85	84	1	8	4	4	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
South	1,793	1,024	747	22	157	80	75	2	60	36	22	2
Alabama	152	89	62	1	15	7	8	-	3	2	1	-
Arkansas	38	21	17	-	5	1	4	-	4	3	1	-
Delaware	11	5	6	-	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
Florida <sup>c</sup>	374	234	139	1	18	14	4	-	1	-	1	-
Georgia	102	58	44	-	13	3	9	1	-	-	-	-
Kentucky	29	22	7	-	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-
Louisiana	62	22	40	-	12	2	10	-	1	1	-	-
Maryland	19	4	15	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
Mississippi	57	26	31	-	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	161	77	81	3	22	7	14	1	-	-	-	-
Oklahoma	134	81	42	11	11	7	4	-	1	-	-	1
South Carolina	68	30	38	-	5	3	2	-	2	1	1	-
Tennessee	93	63	28	2	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-
Texas <sup>d</sup>	444	268	172	4	32	20	12	-	37	23	13	1
Virginia	49	24	25	-	4	2	2	-	9	5	4	-
West	732	488	224	20	56	40	14	2	4	4	-	-
Arizona	121	101	14	6	8	7	-	1	2	2	-	-
California	455	273	171	11	36	25	11	-	-	-	-	-
Colorado	5	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Idaho	18	18	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Montana	7	6	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nevada	83	48	34	1	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Mexico	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	19	18	-	1	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	-
Utah	9	7	2	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Washington	11	10	1	-	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.81. The following States with death penalty statutes reported no prisoners under sentence of death in 1996 or 1997: Kansas, New Hampshire, New York, and Wyoming. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>c</sup>Race has been changed from that originally reported for one inmate from white to American Indian.

<sup>d</sup>Race has been changed from that originally reported for one inmate from black to white.

<sup>a</sup>Dispositions of death sentences other than by execution include dismissal of indictment, reversal of judgment, commutation, resentencing, order of a new trial, and death.

<sup>b</sup>Four American Indians were received from court; 1 American Indian and 1 Asian were executed; 28 American Indians, 17 Asians, and 8 inmates of unspecified race were under a sentence of death at yearend.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997**, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 7.2.

Table 6.88							Prisoners removed from death row						
By current status, region, and jurisdiction, 1997							(- represents zero)						
Death sentence removed in 1997 <sup>a</sup>							Under death sentence Dec. 31, 1997						
Total	White	Black	Total	White	Black	Other <sup>b</sup>	Region and jurisdiction	Total	Life imprisonment	Deceased	Awaiting new trial	Awaiting resentencing	Other
89	58	31	3,335	1,876	1,406	53	United States, total	163	43	87	23	9	1
-	-	-	15	6	9	-	Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-
89	58	31	3,320	1,870	1,397	53	State	163	43	87	23	9	1
4	2	2	232	85	140	7	Northeast	4	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4	1	3	-	Pennsylvania	4	4	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	14	8	6	-	Midwest	28	6	11	8	3	-
4	2	2	214	76	131	7	Illinois	8	2	2	2	2	-
18	13	5	481	236	243	2	Indiana	3	2	1	-	-	-
6	4	2	159	60	99	-	Missouri	15	1	7	6	1	-
2	2	-	44	30	14	-	Nebraska	1	-	1	-	-	-
9	7	2	88	46	42	-	Ohio	1	1	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	11	9	1	1	South	112	26	66	15	4	1
1	-	1	177	89	87	1	Alabama	8	1	4	3	-	-
-	-	-	2	2	-	-	Arkansas	5	1	4	-	-	-
52	34	18	1,838	1,034	782	22	Florida	22	13	1	6	1	1 <sup>a</sup>
5	4	1	159	90	68	1	Kentucky	1	-	1	-	-	-
1	-	1	38	19	19	-	Louisiana	4	3	1	-	-	-
-	-	-	15	8	7	-	Maryland	2	1	1	-	-	-
21	11	10	370	237	132	1	North Carolina	7	1	1	3	2	-
-	-	-	115	61	53	1	Oklahoma	8	2	2	3	1	-
-	-	-	30	23	7	-	South Carolina	5	2	3	-	-	-
3	1	2	70	22	48	-	Tennessee	2	1	1	-	-	-
1	1	-	17	3	14	-	Texas	38	-	38	-	-	-
-	-	-	64	30	34	-	Virginia	10	1	9	-	-	-
7	6	1	176	78	94	4	West	19	7	10	-	2	-
7	6	1	137	82	45	10	Arizona	9	5	4	-	-	-
3	2	1	68	30	38	-	California	5	2	3	-	-	-
2	2	-	98	66	30	2	Colorado	1	-	1	-	-	-
1	1	-	438	264	171	3	Oregon	2	-	2	-	-	-
1	-	1	43	21	22	-	Washington	2	-	-	-	2	-
15	9	6	769	515	232	22	Note: See Note, table 6.81. This table identifies the 1997 yearend status of persons removed from death row during the year. The following States with death penalty statutes reported no prisoners leaving death row in 1997: Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Idaho, Kansas, Mississippi, Montana, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.						
7	3	4	120	103	10	7	<sup>a</sup> A male whose sentence and conviction were overturned was found not guilty upon retrial.						
5	3	2	486	295	180	11	Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, <i>Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997</i> , NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 7.16. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.						
-	-	-	4	2	2	-							
-	-	-	19	19	-	-							
-	-	-	7	6	-	1							
-	-	-	87	51	35	1							
-	-	-	4	4	-	-							
1	1	-	20	19	-	1							
-	-	-	10	7	2	1							
2	2	-	12	9	3	-							

Table 6.89

**Prisoners removed from death row**

By method of removal, region, and jurisdiction, 1997

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total <sup>a</sup>	Execution	Death other than execution <sup>b</sup>	Commutation <sup>c</sup>	Capital sentence vacated (conviction affirmed) <sup>d</sup>	Capital sentence and conviction vacated <sup>d</sup>
United States, total	163	74	13	3	38	35
Federal	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	163	74	13	3	38	35
Northeast	4	-	-	-	4	-
Pennsylvania	4	-	-	-	4	-
Midwest	28	10	1	-	5	12
Illinois	8	2	-	-	2	4
Indiana	3	1	-	-	2	-
Missouri	15	6	1	-	1	7
Nebraska	1	1	-	-	-	-
Ohio	1	-	-	-	-	1
South	112	60	6	3	25	18
Alabama	8	3	1	-	1	3
Arkansas	5	4	-	-	1	-
Florida	22	1	-	-	13	8
Kentucky	1	1	-	-	-	-
Louisiana	4	1	-	-	3	-
Maryland	2	1	-	-	-	1
North Carolina	7	-	1	-	3	3
Oklahoma	8	1	1	-	3	3
South Carolina	5	2	1	2	-	-
Tennessee	2	-	1	-	1	-
Texas	38	37	1	-	-	-
Virginia	10	9	-	1	-	-
West	19	4	6	-	4	5
Arizona	9	2	2	-	-	5
California	5	-	3	-	2	-
Colorado	1	1	-	-	-	-
Oregon	2	1	1	-	-	-
Washington	2	-	-	-	2	-

Note: See Notes, tables 6.81 and 6.88. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Total includes one inmate in Utah who was removed from under sentence of death after a court partially struck a statute under which he was convicted and sentenced. All charges on the capital offense were subsequently dropped.

<sup>b</sup>One inmate died of natural causes in each of the following States: California, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, and Tennessee. One inmate committed suicide in each of the following States: Alabama, Arizona, California, and Texas. One inmate in Arizona was shot during an escape attempt.

<sup>c</sup>Commutation changes sentences from death to life imprisonment or a term of years.

<sup>d</sup>Further legal proceedings may have followed the vacating of sentences and of convictions and may have resulted in new sentences of death.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 7.17. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.90

**Prisoners executed**

By jurisdiction, 1930-Dec. 31, 1999 (aggregate)

Jurisdiction	Number executed	
	Since 1930	Since 1977 <sup>a</sup>
United States, total	4,457	598
Texas	496	199
Georgia	389	23
New York	329	0
California	299	7
North Carolina	278	15
Florida	214	44
South Carolina	186	24
Ohio	173	1
Virginia	165	73
Louisiana	158	25
Mississippi	158	4
Pennsylvania	155	3
Alabama	154	19
Arkansas	139	21
Kentucky	105	2
Missouri	103	41
Illinois	102	12
Tennessee	93	0
Oklahoma	79	19
New Jersey	74	0
Maryland	71	3
Arizona	57	19
Washington	50	3
Indiana	48	7
Colorado	48	1
District of Columbia <sup>b</sup>	40	0
West Virginia <sup>b</sup>	40	0
Nevada	37	8
Federal system	33	0
Massachusetts <sup>b</sup>	27	0
Delaware	22	10
Oregon	21	2
Connecticut	21	0
Utah	19	6
Iowa <sup>b</sup>	18	0
Kansas	15	0
Montana	8	2
Wyoming	8	1
New Mexico	8	0
Nebraska	7	3
Idaho	4	1
Vermont <sup>b</sup>	4	0
New Hampshire	1	0
South Dakota	1	0
Wisconsin <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Rhode Island <sup>b</sup>	0	0
North Dakota <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Minnesota <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Michigan <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Maine <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Hawaii <sup>b</sup>	0	0
Alaska <sup>b</sup>	0	0

Note: See Note, table 6.81.

<sup>a</sup>Executions in the United States resumed in 1977; see Note, table 6.79.

<sup>b</sup>State not authorizing the death penalty as of Dec. 31, 1999.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 184795 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 2000), p. 10, Table 10. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.



Table 6.91

**Prisoners executed under civil authority**

By region and jurisdiction, 1930-97

(- represents zero)

Region and jurisdiction	Total	1930 to 1934	1935 to 1939	1940 to 1944	1945 to 1949	1950 to 1954	1955 to 1959	1960 to 1964	1965 to 1969	1970 to 1979	1980 to 1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997
United States	4,291	776	891	645	639	413	304	181	10	3	29	18	18	25	11	16	23	14	31	38	31	56	45	74
Federal	33	1	9	7	6	6	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State	4,258	775	882	638	633	407	301	180	10	3	29	18	18	25	11	16	23	14	31	38	31	56	45	74
Northeast	610	155	145	110	74	56	51	17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Connecticut	21	2	3	5	5	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maine	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Massachusetts	27	7	11	6	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
New Hampshire	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Jersey	74	24	16	6	8	8	9	3	-	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New York	329	80	73	78	36	27	25	10	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Pennsylvania	154	41	41	15	21	19	12	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
Rhode Island	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vermont	4	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Midwest	450	105	113	42	64	42	16	16	5	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	1	4	3	11	9	10
Illinois	100	34	27	13	5	8	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	5	1	2
Indiana	46	11	20	2	5	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Iowa	18	1	7	3	4	1	-	2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Kansas	15	X	-	3	2	5	-	1	4	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	-	-	-
Michigan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Minnesota	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Missouri	91	16	20	6	9	5	2	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	1	4	X	6	6	6
Nebraska	7	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
North Dakota	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Ohio	172	43	39	15	36	20	12	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South Dakota	1	X	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wisconsin	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
South	2,658	419	524	413	419	244	183	102	2	1	28	16	18	24	10	13	17	13	26	30	26	41	29	60
Alabama	151	19	41	29	21	14	6	4	1	-	1	-	1	1	-	4	1	-	2	-	-	2	1	3
Arkansas	134	20	33	20	18	11	7	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	5	2	1	4
Delaware	20	2	6	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	3	-
District of Columbia	40	15	5	3	13	3	1	-	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Florida	209	15	29	38	27	22	27	12	-	1	9	3	3	1	2	2	4	2	2	3	1	3	2	1
Georgia	388	64	73	58	72	51	34	14	-	-	3	3	1	5	1	1	-	1	-	2	1	2	2	-
Kentucky	104	18	34	19	15	8	8	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Louisiana	157	39	19	24	23	14	13	1	-	-	6	1	-	8	3	-	1	1	-	1	-	1	1	1
Maryland	70	6	10	26	19	2	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Mississippi	158	26	22	34	26	15	21	10	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
North Carolina	271	51	80	50	62	14	5	1	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	-	-
Oklahoma	69	25	9	6	7	4	3	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	2	1
South Carolina	175	37	30	32	29	16	10	8	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	6	2
Tennessee	93	16	31	19	18	1	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Texas	441	48	72	38	36	49	25	29	-	-	4	6	10	6	3	4	4	5	12	17	14	19	3	37
Virginia	138	8	20	13	22	15	8	6	-	-	2	2	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	5	2	5	8	9
West Virginia	40	10	10	2	9	5	4	-	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
West	540	96	100	73	76	65	51	45	3	2	-	1	-	1	1	2	1	-	4	4	2	2	7	4
Alaska <sup>a</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Arizona	46	7	10	6	3	2	6	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	2
California	296	51	57	35	45	39	35	29	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-
Colorado	48	16	9	6	7	1	2	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Hawaii <sup>a</sup>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Idaho	4	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Montana	7	1	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Nevada	35	5	3	5	5	9	-	2	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
New Mexico	8	2	-	-	2	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Oregon	21	1	1	6	6	4	-	1	X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Utah	18	-	2	3	1	2	4	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
Washington	49	10	13	9	7	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
Wyoming	8	3	1	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-

Note: In three States, Maine, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, there were no death penalty statutes in effect for the entire period covered by the table. Alaska and Hawaii have not had the death penalty since 1960, when they were first included as States. For other States, the death penalty may have been abolished or declared unconstitutional, and/or subsequently reinstated. In these cases, an X will appear to indicate years when the death penalty was not in effect. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see [Appendix 14](#).

<sup>a</sup>As States, Alaska and Hawaii are included in the series beginning Jan. 1, 1960.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997*, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 7.25; and data provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.92

**Prisoners executed under civil authority**

By race and offense, United States, 1930-97

(- represents zero)

	Total				White				Black				Other			
	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses <sup>a</sup>	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses	Total	Murder	Rape	Other offenses
1930-97	4,291	3,666	455	70	2,016	1,929	48	39	2,228	1,792	405	31	47	45	2	-
1997	74	74	-	-	45	45	-	-	27	27	-	-	2	2	-	-
1996	45	45	-	-	31	31	-	-	14	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
1995	56	56	-	-	33	33	-	-	22	22	-	-	1	1	-	-
1994	31	31	-	-	20	20	-	-	11	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
1993	38	38	-	-	23	23	-	-	14	14	-	-	1	1	-	-
1992	31	31	-	-	19	19	-	-	11	11	-	-	1	1	-	-
1991	14	14	-	-	7	7	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1990	23	23	-	-	16	16	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1989	16	16	-	-	8	8	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1988	11	11	-	-	6	6	-	-	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
1987	25	25	-	-	13	13	-	-	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-
1986	18	18	-	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1985	18	18	-	-	11	11	-	-	7	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
1984	21	21	-	-	13	13	-	-	8	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
1983	5	5	-	-	4	4	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1982	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1981	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1980	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1979	2	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1977 <sup>b</sup>	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1967	2	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1966	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1965	7	7	-	-	6	6	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
1964	15	9	6	-	8	5	3	-	7	4	3	-	-	-	-	-
1963	21	18	2	1	13	12	-	1	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-
1962	47	41	4	2	28	26	2	-	19	15	2	2	-	-	-	-
1961	42	33	8	1	20	18	1	1	22	15	7	-	-	-	-	-
1960	56	44	8	4	21	18	-	3	35	26	8	1	-	-	-	-
1959	49	41	8	-	16	15	1	-	33	26	7	-	-	-	-	-
1958	49	41	7	1	20	20	-	-	28	20	7	1	1	1	-	-
1957	65	54	10	1	34	32	2	-	31	22	8	1	-	-	-	-
1956	65	52	12	1	21	20	-	1	43	31	12	-	1	1	-	-
1955	76	65	7	4	44	41	1	2	32	24	6	2	-	-	-	-
1954	81	71	9	1	38	37	1	-	42	33	8	1	1	1	-	-
1953	62	51	7	4	30	25	1	4	31	25	6	-	1	1	-	-
1952	83	71	12	-	36	35	1	-	47	36	11	-	-	-	-	-
1951	105	87	17	1	57	55	2	-	47	31	15	1	1	1	-	-
1950	82	68	13	1	40	36	4	-	42	32	9	1	-	-	-	-
1949	119	107	10	2	50	49	-	1	67	56	10	1	2	2	-	-
1948	119	95	22	2	35	32	1	2	82	61	21	-	2	2	-	-
1947	153	129	23	1	42	40	2	-	111	89	21	1	-	-	-	-
1946	131	107	22	2	46	45	-	1	84	61	22	1	1	1	-	-
1945	117	90	26	1	41	37	4	-	75	52	22	1	1	1	-	-
1944	120	96	24	-	47	45	2	-	70	48	22	-	3	3	-	-
1943	131	118	13	-	54	54	-	-	74	63	11	-	3	1	2	-
1942	147	115	25	7	67	57	4	6	80	58	21	1	-	-	-	-
1941	123	102	20	1	59	55	4	-	63	46	16	1	1	1	-	-
1940	124	105	15	4	49	44	2	3	75	61	13	1	-	-	-	-
1939	160	145	12	3	80	79	-	1	77	63	12	2	3	3	-	-
1938	190	154	25	11	96	89	1	6	92	63	24	5	2	2	-	-
1937	147	133	13	1	69	67	2	-	74	62	11	1	4	4	-	-
1936	195	181	10	4	92	86	2	4	101	93	8	-	2	2	-	-
1935	199	184	13	2	119	115	2	2	77	66	11	-	3	3	-	-
1934	168	154	14	-	65	64	1	-	102	89	13	-	1	1	-	-
1933	160	151	7	2	77	75	1	1	81	74	6	1	2	2	-	-
1932	140	128	10	2	62	62	-	-	75	63	10	2	3	3	-	-
1931	153	137	15	1	77	76	1	-	72	57	14	1	4	4	-	-
1930	155	147	6	2	90	90	-	-	65	57	6	2	-	-	-	-

Note: See Note, table 6.91. For information on methodology, definitions of terms, and explanatory notes, see Appendix 14.

<sup>a</sup>Includes 25 executed for armed robbery, 20 for kidnaping, 11 for burglary, 6 for sabotage, 6 for aggravated assault, and 2 for espionage.

<sup>b</sup>There were no executions from 1968 through 1976; see Note, table 6.79.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997**, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000), Table 7.26. Table adapted by SOURCEBOOK staff.

Table 6.93

**Methods of execution in States authorizing the death penalty**

By State, 1999

Lethal injection	Electrocution	Lethal gas	Hanging	Firing squad
Arizona <sup>a,b</sup>	Alabama	Arizona <sup>a,b</sup>	Delaware <sup>a,c</sup>	Idaho <sup>a</sup>
Arkansas <sup>a,d</sup>	Arkansas <sup>a,d</sup>	California <sup>a</sup>	New Hampshire <sup>a,e</sup>	Oklahoma <sup>a,f</sup>
California <sup>a</sup>	Florida	Missouri <sup>a</sup>	Washington <sup>a</sup>	Utah <sup>a</sup>
Colorado	Georgia	Wyoming <sup>a,g</sup>		
Connecticut	Kentucky <sup>a,h</sup>			
Delaware <sup>a,c</sup>	Nebraska			
Idaho <sup>a</sup>	Ohio <sup>a</sup>			
Illinois	Oklahoma <sup>a,f</sup>			
Indiana	South Carolina <sup>a</sup>			
Kansas	Tennessee <sup>a,i</sup>			
Kentucky <sup>a,h</sup>	Virginia <sup>a</sup>			
Louisiana				
Maryland				
Mississippi				
Missouri <sup>a</sup>				
Montana				
Nevada				
New Hampshire <sup>a,e</sup>				
New Jersey				
New Mexico				
New York				
North Carolina				
Ohio <sup>a</sup>				
Oklahoma <sup>a,f</sup>				
Oregon				
Pennsylvania				
South Carolina <sup>a</sup>				
South Dakota				
Tennessee <sup>a,i</sup>				
Texas				
Utah <sup>a</sup>				
Virginia <sup>a</sup>				
Washington <sup>a</sup>				
Wyoming <sup>a,g</sup>				

Note: See Note, table 6.81. The method of execution of Federal prisoners is lethal injection, pursuant to 28 CFR, Part 26. For offenses under the Violent Crime Control and Law Enforcement Act of 1994, the method is that of the State in which the conviction took place, pursuant to 18 USC 3596.

<sup>a</sup>Authorizes two methods of execution.

<sup>b</sup>Arizona authorizes lethal injection for persons whose capital sentence was received after Nov. 15, 1992; for those who were sentenced before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or lethal gas.

<sup>c</sup>Delaware authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after June 13, 1986; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or hanging.

<sup>d</sup>Arkansas authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred on or after July 4, 1983; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or electrocution.

<sup>e</sup>New Hampshire authorizes hanging only if lethal injection cannot be given.

<sup>f</sup>Oklahoma authorizes electrocution if lethal injection is ever held unconstitutional and firing squad if both lethal injection and electrocution are held unconstitutional.

<sup>g</sup>Wyoming authorizes lethal gas if lethal injection is ever held unconstitutional.

<sup>h</sup>Kentucky authorizes lethal injection for persons whose capital sentence was received on or after Mar. 31, 1998; for those sentenced before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or electrocution.

<sup>i</sup>Tennessee authorizes lethal injection for those whose capital offense occurred after Dec. 31, 1998; for those whose offense occurred before that date, the condemned prisoner may select lethal injection or electrocution.

Source: U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Capital Punishment 1999*, Bulletin NCJ 184795 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, December 2000), p. 5, Table 3.

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## Appendix 10

### Federal Justice Statistics Program Methodology and definitions of terms

Note: The following was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Compendium of Federal Justice Statistics, 1999*, NCJ 186179, pp. 106-123 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice). Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### Methodology

The data are from the Bureau of Justice Statistics' (BJS) Federal Justice Statistics Program database. The database is constructed from source files provided by the Executive Office for U.S. Attorneys, the Administrative Office of the United States Courts (AO), the United States Sentencing Commission, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Drug Enforcement Administration, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons. The AO also maintains data collected by the Federal pretrial services agencies, the U.S. Courts of Appeals, and the Federal probation and supervision service.

Some records in the Federal Justice Statistics database are matched according to a statistically weighted combination of names, other personal identifiers, dates of court appearances, types of offenses, and other relevant information contained in the files. Using the matched data files, it is possible to combine information about two or more stages of the processing of a criminal matter or case, from the prosecutor's decision of whether to file a criminal case, through adjudication, and, if the defendant is convicted, through prison and/or supervised release. Unless otherwise noted, cases have been selected according to some event that occurred during the 1999 Federal fiscal year (Oct. 1, 1998 through Sept. 30, 1999).

The unit of analysis is a combination of a person (or corporation) and a matter or case. For example, if a single person is involved in three different criminal cases during the time period specified in the table, he or she is counted three times in the tabulation. Similarly, if a single criminal case involves a corporate defendant and four individual defendants, it is counted five times in the tabulation.

The unit of analysis for incarceration, probation, parole, or other supervised release is a person entering custody or supervision, or a person leaving custody or supervision. For

example, a person convicted in two concurrent cases and committed once to the custody of the Federal Bureau of Prisons in the indicated time period is counted as one admission to a term of incarceration. A person who terminates probation twice in the indicated time period, such as with a violation and again after reinstatement, is counted as two terminations of probation.

The offense classifications in the tables are based on the classification system used by the AO. Specific offenses in the AO classification are combined to form the BJS categories in the tables. These categories are designed to be as consistent as possible with BJS publications on State criminal justice systems. Offense categories for tables focusing on prisoners are based on combinations of offense designations used by the Bureau of Prisons. They are similar to the BJS categories but may not be directly comparable.

Where more than one offense is charged or adjudicated, the most serious offense, the one that may or did result in the most severe sentence, is used in the classification. In tables focusing on prisoners, the data are classified according to the offense that bears the longest single incarceration sentence. The offense description may change as a case goes through the criminal justice process. Tables indicate whether charged or adjudicated offenses are used.

The availability of particular items of information is affected by the data source. Data on prosecutors' decisions prior to court filing are provided for cases investigated by U.S. attorneys, but not for those handled by other litigating divisions of the U.S. Department of Justice. Criminal Division cases enter the database once they are filed in U.S. District Court, however. Many items of social and demographic information come from presentence investigation records, supervision records, or sentencing records and are available only for arrested defendants who were convicted and/or began serving a sentence involving supervised release. This particularly affects sex, race, ethnicity, and prior record information.

Time served in prison is the number of months from a prisoner's arrival into jurisdiction of the Bureau of Prisons until first release from prison, plus any jail time served and credited. The calculation is the same as that currently used by the Bureau of Prisons. Because other publications may include different groups of prisoners, calculate time served differently, or use a different offense classification, these data may differ from estimates of time served in previous publications by the Bureau of Prisons or in publications based on other data sources.

These data are designed to permit the user to make valid comparisons within each table and to compare percentages (but not raw totals) across tables. The total number of subjects/defendants that is based on records linked between two files is generally less than the total number of records in either source file. Accordingly, comparisons of absolute numbers across two or more tables, or between these data and other data sources, are not necessarily valid.

In addition, readers should note that offender characteristics, classifications of lengths of prior sentences of incarceration, and time served differ from the 1993 and prior years' Federal justice compendia. Therefore, comparisons of these elements with the 1993 compendium or compendia prior to 1993 should not be attempted.

#### Definitions of terms

**Agriculture**--violations of Federal statutes on agriculture and conservation, for example, violations of the Agricultural Acts, Insecticide Act, and the Packers and Stockyards Act; also violation of laws concerning plant quarantine and the handling of animals pertaining to research (title 7 U.S.C. except sections on food stamps).

**Antitrust**--violation of Federal antitrust statutes, which aim to protect trade and commerce from unlawful restraints, price fixing, monopolies, and discrimination in pricing or in furnishing services or facilities.

**Arson**--willfully or maliciously setting, or attempting to set, fire to any property within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States.

**Assault**--intentionally inflicting, attempting or threatening to inflict bodily injury to another person; applies to anyone within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States or to any Government official, foreign official, official guest, internationally protected person, or any officer or employee of the United States designated in 18 U.S.C. 1114; also certain violations of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

**Bail**--the sum of money promised as a condition of release, to be paid if a released defendant defaults.

**Bribery**--offering or promising anything of value with intent to unlawfully influence a public official, bank employee, officer or employee of the Government, witness, or any common carrier as well as soliciting or accepting such an offer. Soliciting or receiving anything of value in consideration of aiding a person to obtain employment in the U.S. Government. Receiving or soliciting any remuneration, directly or indirectly, in cash or any kind in return for purchasing, ordering, leasing, or recommending to purchase any good, service, or facility.

**Burglary**--breaking and entering into another's property with intent to steal within

the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States; also including breaking and entering into any official bank, credit union, savings and loan institution, post office, vessel or steamboat assigned to the use of mail service, or personal property of the United States, or breaking the seal or lock of any carrier facility containing interstate or foreign shipments of freight or express.

**Civil rights**--violations of civil liberties such as the personal, natural rights guaranteed and protected by the U.S. Constitution. Includes the Civil Rights Acts, such as those enacted after the Civil War, and more recently in 1957 and 1964.

**Collateral bond**--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of his or her pretrial release that requires the defendant to post property valued at the full bail amount as an assurance of his or her intention to appear at trial.

**Communication**--violations covering areas of communication such as the Communications Act of 1934 (including wiretapping and wire interception). A communication is ordinarily considered to be a deliberate interchange of thoughts or opinions between two or more persons.

**Conditional release**--release from detention contingent on any combination of restrictions that are deemed necessary to guarantee a defendant's appearance at trial or the safety of the community.

**Conspiracy**--an agreement by two or more persons to commit or to effect the commission of an unlawful act or to use unlawful means to accomplish an act that is not in itself unlawful; also any overt act in furtherance of the agreement. A person charged with conspiracy is classified under the substantive offense alleged.

**Counterfeiting**--falsely making, forging, or altering any obligation or security of the United States, foreign obligation or security, coin or bar stamped at any mint in the United States, money order issued by the U.S. Postal Service, domestic or foreign stamp, or seal of any department or agency of the United States. Passing, selling, attempting to pass or sell, or bringing into the United States any of the above falsely made articles. Making, selling, or possessing any plates or stones used for printing counterfeit obligations or securities of the United States, foreign obligations or securities, Government transportation requests, or postal stamps; or knowingly and intentionally trafficking in falsified labels affixed to phonorecords, motion pictures, or audio visual works.

**Customs laws**--violations regarding taxes that are payable upon goods and merchandise imported or exported. Includes the duties, toll, tribute, or tariff payable upon merchandise exported or imported.

**Deposit bond**--an agreement made by a defendant as a condition of release that

requires the defendant to post a fraction of the bail before he or she is released.

**Detention**--the legally authorized confinement of persons after arrest, whether before or during prosecution. Only those persons held 2 or more days are classified as detained.

**Drug offenses**--manufacture, import, export, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance), or the possession of a controlled substance (or counterfeit substance) with intent to manufacture, import, export, distribute, or dispense. Also using any communication facility that causes or facilitates a felony under title 21. Also furnishing of fraudulent or false information concerning prescriptions as well as any other unspecified drug-related offense.

**Embezzlement**--fraudulently appropriating property by a person to whom such property has been lawfully entrusted. Includes offenses committed by bank officers or employees; officers or employees of the U.S. Postal Service; officers of lending, credit, or insurance institutions; any officer or employee of a corporation or association engaged in commerce as a common carrier; court officers of the U.S. courts; or officers or employees of the United States. Stealing, selling, conveying, or disposing of any money, property, records, or thing of value to the United States or any department thereof without authority.

**Escape**--departing or attempting to depart from the custody of a correctional institution; a judicial, correctional, or law enforcement officer; or a hospital where one is committed for drug abuse and drug dependency problems. Knowingly advising, aiding, assisting, or procuring the escape or attempted escape of any person from a correctional facility, an officer, or the above-mentioned hospital as well as concealing an escapee. Providing or attempting to provide to an inmate in prison a prohibited object or making, possessing, obtaining, or attempting to make or obtain a prohibited object. Instigating, assisting, attempting to cause, or causing any mutiny or riot at any Federal penal, detention, or correctional facility or conveying into any of these institutions any dangerous instrumentalities.

**Explosives**--violations of Federal law involving importation, manufacture, distribution, and storage of explosive material. Includes unlawful receipt, possession, or transportation of explosives without a license, where prohibited by law, or using explosives during commission of a felony. Also includes violations relating to dealing in stolen explosives, using mail or other forms of communication to threaten an individual with explosives, and possessing explosive materials at an airport.

**Failure to appear**--willful absence from any court appointment.

**Felony**--a criminal offense punishable by death or imprisonment for a term exceeding 1 year.

**Financial conditions**--monetary conditions upon which release of a defendant before trial is contingent. Includes deposit bond, surety bond, and collateral bond (see individual definitions).

**Food and drug**--violations of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act, such as regulations for clean and sanitary movement of animals, adulteration or misbranding of any food or drug, failure to transmit information about prescription drugs, and intent to defraud and distribute adulterated material.

**Forgery**--falsely and with intent to defraud, making or materially altering, or possessing with intent to pass off as genuine any U.S. Postal Service money order; postmarking stamp or impression; obligation or security of the United States; foreign obligation, security, or bank note; contractor's bond, bid, or public record; seal of a court or any department or agency of the Government; the signature of a judge or court officer; ships' papers; documents on entry of vessels; deed; power of attorney; customs matters; coin or bar; and so forth. Also making, possessing, selling, or printing plates or stones for counterfeiting obligations or securities.

**Fraud**--unlawfully depriving a person of his or her property or legal rights through intentional misrepresentation of fact or deceit other than forgery or counterfeiting. Includes violations of statutes pertaining to lending and credit institutions, the U.S. Postal Service, interstate wire, radio, television, computer, credit card, veterans benefits, allotments, bankruptcy, marketing agreements, commodity credit, the Securities and Exchange Commission, railroad retirement, unemployment, Social Security, food stamps, false personation, citizenship, passports, conspiracy, and claims and statements, excluding tax fraud. The category excludes fraud involving tax violations that are shown in a separate category under "public-order, other offenses."

**Gambling**--transporting, manufacturing, selling, possessing, or using any gambling device in the District of Columbia or any possession of the United States or within Indian country or the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Also transporting gambling devices in the jurisdiction of the United States, (except under authority of the Federal Trade Commission or any State that has a law providing for their exemption from these provisions), transmitting wagering information in interstate or foreign commerce, interstate transporting of wagering paraphernalia, importing or transporting lottery tickets, or mailing lottery tickets or related matter.

**Hispanic**--ethnic category based on classification by reporting agency. Hispanic persons may be of any race.

**Immigration**--offenses involving illegal entrance into the United States, illegally reentering after being deported, willfully failing to deport when so ordered, willfully remaining beyond days allowed on conditional permit, or falsely representing oneself as a citizen of the United States. Also bringing in or harboring any aliens not duly admitted by an immigration officer.

**Incarceration**--any sentence of confinement, including prison, jail, and other residential placements.

**Kidnaping**--unlawfully seizing any person, for ransom or reward, except in the case of a minor by a parent. Includes receiving, possessing, or disposing of any money or other property that has been delivered as ransom or reward in connection with a kidnaping as well as conspiring to kidnap. Also includes kidnaping or attempting to kidnap any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any foreign official, any official guest, or any internationally protected person.

**Larceny**--taking and carrying away with intent to steal any personal property of another. Stealing, possessing, converting to one's own use, or illegally selling or disposing of anything of value to the United States or any of its departments or agencies. Stealing anything of value from a bank, the U.S. Postal Service, or any interstate or foreign shipments by carrier. Receiving or possessing stolen property or pirate property. Stealing or obtaining by fraud any funds, assets, or property that belongs to or is entrusted to the custody of an Indian tribal organization. Excludes the transportation of stolen property.

**Liquor**--violations of Internal Revenue Service laws on liquor as well as violations of liquor laws not cited under these laws, such as dispensing or unlawfully possessing intoxicants in Indian country; transporting intoxicating liquors into any State, territory, district, or possession where sale is prohibited; shipping packages containing unmarked and unlabeled intoxicants; shipping liquor by C.O.D.; knowingly delivering a liquor shipment to someone other than to whom it has been consigned; and violating in any way the Federal Alcohol Administration Act.

**Mailing or transportation of obscene materials**--knowingly using the mail for mailing obscene or crime-inciting matter. Also transporting for sale or distribution, importing, or transporting any obscene matter in interstate or foreign commerce.

**Migratory birds**--taking, killing, or possessing migratory birds, or any part, nest, or egg thereof, in violation of Federal regulations or the transportation laws of the State, territory, or district from which the bird

was taken. Misuse or nonuse of a migratory-bird hunting and conservation stamp.

**Misdemeanor**--a criminal offense punishable by a jail term not exceeding 1 year and any offenses specifically defined as a misdemeanor by the Administrative Office of the United States Courts for the purposes of data collection. (Includes offenses previously called minor offenses that were reclassified under the Federal Magistrates Act of 1979.)

**Mixed sentence**--a sentence requiring the convicted offender to serve a term of incarceration, followed by a term of probation. Unless otherwise noted, offenders receiving mixed sentences are included in both incarceration and probation categories.

**Most serious offense**--the offense with the greatest potential penalty. For Federal prisoners, the offense with the longest term of incarceration actually imposed.

**Motor vehicle theft**--interstate or foreign transporting, receiving, concealing, storing, bartering, selling, or disposing of any stolen motor vehicle or aircraft.

**Murder**--the unlawful killing of a human being with malice aforethought, either expressed or implied. Nonnegligent manslaughter is the unlawful killing of a human being without malice; includes committing or attempting to commit murder (first or second degree) or voluntary manslaughter within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Killing or attempting to kill any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. As applied to the owner or charterer of any steamboat or vessel, knowingly and willfully causing or allowing fraud, neglect, misconduct, or violation of any law resulting in loss of life.

**National defense**--violations of the national defense laws of the Military Selective Service Act, the Defense Production Act of 1950, the Economic Stabilization Act of 1970 (which includes prices, rents, and wages), the Subversive Activities Control Act, alien registration, treason (including espionage, sabotage, sedition, and the Smith Act of 1940), also violations relating to energy facilities, curfew and restricted areas, exportation of war materials, trading with an enemy, illegal use of uniform, and any other violations of the Federal statutes concerning national defense.

**Negligent manslaughter**--causing the death of another, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States by wanton or reckless disregard for human life. Also negligent manslaughter of any Government official, the President of the United States, the President-elect, the Vice President, any officers and employees of the

United States, any foreign officials, any official guests, or any internationally protected persons. Also includes misconduct, negligence, or inattention to duties by ship officers on a steamboat or vessel resulting in death to any person.

**Nolo contendere**--defendant's plea in a criminal case indicating that he or she will not contest charges, but not admitting or denying guilt.

**Nonviolent sex offenses**--transporting, coercing, or enticing any individual (including minors) to go from one place to another in interstate or foreign commerce, in the District of Columbia, or in any territory or possession of the United States with the intent and purpose to engage in prostitution, or any sexual activity for which any person can be charged with a criminal offense.

**Offense**--violation of U.S. criminal law. Where more than one offense is charged, the offense with the greatest potential penalty is reported.

**Other property offenses**--offenses that involve the destruction of property moving in interstate or foreign commerce in the possession of a common or contract carrier. The malicious destruction of Government property, or injury to U.S. postal property such as mailboxes or mailbags. Trespassing on timber and Government lands also is included.

**Other public-order offenses**--violations of laws pertaining to bigamy; disorderly conduct on the U.S. Capitol grounds; civil disorder; and travel to incite riot. Included in "public-order, non-regulatory offenses."

**Perjury**--making any false material declarations under oath in any proceeding before or ancillary to any court or grand jury of the United States. Includes knowingly or willfully giving false evidence or swearing to false statements under oath, or by any means procuring or instigating any person to commit perjury. Also includes any officers and employees of the Government listed under 13 U.S.C. 21-25 who willfully or knowingly furnish or cause to be furnished any false information or statement.

**Personal recognizance**--pretrial release condition in which the defendant promises to appear at trial and no financial conditions are required to be met.

**Pretrial release**--the release of a defendant from custody, for all or part of the time, before or during prosecution. The defendant may be released either on personal recognizance, unsecured bond, or on financial conditions. Includes defendants released within 2 days after arrest and defendants who were initially detained but subsequently released after raising bail or having release conditions changed at a subsequent hearing.

**Property offenses, fraudulent**--property offenses involving the elements of

deceit or intentional misrepresentation. Specifically includes embezzlement, fraud (excluding tax fraud), forgery, and counterfeiting.

**Property offenses, non-fraudulent--** offenses against property: burglary, larceny, motor vehicle theft, arson, transportation of stolen property, and other property offenses (destruction of property and trespassing). These offenses are termed "non-fraudulent" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "property offenses, fraudulent," above.

**Public-order, non-regulatory offenses--** offenses concerning weapons; immigration; tax law violations (tax fraud); bribery; perjury; national defense; escape; racketeering and extortion; gambling; liquor; mailing or transporting of obscene materials; traffic; migratory birds; conspiracy, aiding and abetting, and jurisdictional offenses; and "other public-order offenses." These offenses are termed "non-regulatory" only for the purpose of distinguishing them from the category "public-order, regulatory offenses," below.

**Public-order, regulatory offenses--** violations of regulatory laws and regulations in agriculture, antitrust, labor, food and drug, motor carrier, and other regulatory offenses that are not specifically listed in the category "public-order, non-regulatory offenses" above.

**Racketeering and extortion--** racketeering is demanding, soliciting, or receiving anything of value from the owner, proprietor, or other person having a financial interest in a business, by means of a threat or promise, either expressed or implied. Extortion is the obtaining of money or property from another, without his or her consent, induced by the wrongful use of force or fear. Includes using interstate or foreign commerce or any facility in interstate or foreign commerce to aid racketeering enterprises such as arson, bribery, gambling, liquor, narcotics, prostitution, and extortionate credit transactions; obtaining property or money from another, with his or her consent induced by actual or threatened force; violence, blackmail, or committing unlawful interference with employment or business; transmitting by interstate commerce or through the mail any threat to injure the property, the person, or the reputation of the addressee or of another; or kidnaping any person with intent to extort.

**Robbery--** taking anything of value from the person or presence of another by force or by intimidation, within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States. Includes robbery of bank property, U.S. postal property, or personal property of the United States. Also assaulting or putting the life of any person in jeopardy by the use of a dangerous weapon while committing or attempting to commit such robbery.

**Sexual abuse--** rape, assault with intent to commit rape, and carnal knowledge of a female under 16 who is not one's wife, within the territorial and special maritime jurisdictions of the United States. Also includes cases of sexual abuse, including abuse of a minor and abuse in Federal prisons.

**Supervised release--** under the Sentencing Reform Act of 1984, a form of post-imprisonment supervision to be imposed by the court as a part of the sentence of imprisonment at the time of initial sentencing. Unlike parole, a term of supervised release does not replace a portion of the sentence of imprisonment, but rather is an order of supervision in addition to any term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

**Surety bond--** an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release that requires a third party (usually a bail bondsman) to promise to pay the full bail amount in the event that the defendant fails to appear.

**Tax law violations--** tax fraud offenses such as income tax evasion and fraud; counterfeiting any stamps with intent to defraud the collection or payment of tax; willfully failing to collect or pay tax; failure to obey summons to produce any papers concerning taxes; failing to furnish receipts for employees of tax withheld; failing to furnish information relating to certain trusts, annuity, and bond purchase plans; putting fraudulent or false statements on tax returns; and not obtaining a license for a business that makes a profit from foreign items. Also included are violations of excise and wagering tax laws and other laws from the Internal Revenue Service code.

**Technical violation--** failure to comply with any of the conditions of pretrial release, probation, or parole, excluding alleged new criminal activity. May result in revocation of release status. Examples of conditions that may be imposed and then violated include remaining within a specified jurisdiction, or appearing at specified intervals for drug tests.

**Threats against the President--** knowingly and willfully depositing in the mail, at any post office, or by any letter carrier a letter, paper, writing, print, missive, or document containing any threat to take the life of or to inflict bodily harm upon the President, Vice President, or any other officer in order of succession to the Presidency. Knowingly and willfully making such threats in any way to the above-named people.

**Traffic offenses--** driving while intoxicated or any moving or parking violation on Federal lands.

**Trafficking--** knowingly and intentionally importing or exporting any controlled substance in schedule I-V (as defined by 21 U.S.C. 812). Manufacturing, distributing, dispensing, selling, or possessing with intent to manufacture, distribute, or sell a

controlled substance or a counterfeit substance. Exporting any controlled substance in schedules I-V. Manufacturing or distributing a controlled substance in schedule I or II for purposes of unlawful importation. Making or distributing any punch, die, plate, stone, or any other thing designed to reproduce the label upon any drug or container or removing or obliterating the label or symbol of any drug or container. Knowingly opening, maintaining, or managing any place for the purpose of manufacturing, distributing, or using any controlled substance.

**Transportation--** violations of Federal statutes relating to the Motor Carrier Act, which regulate (routes, rates) motor carriers of freight and passengers in interstate commerce.

**Transportation of stolen property--** transporting, selling, or receiving stolen goods, stolen securities, stolen moneys, stolen cattle, fraudulent State tax stamps, or articles used in counterfeiting if the above articles or goods involve or constitute interstate or foreign commerce.

**Unsecured bond--** an agreement by the defendant as a condition of release in which the defendant agrees to pay full bond amount in the event of nonappearance at trial, but is not required to post security as a condition to release.

**Violation (of pretrial release, probation, or parole)--** allegation of either a new crime or a technical violation while on pretrial release, probation, or parole.

**Violent offenses--** threatening, attempting, or actually using physical force against a person. Includes murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, negligent manslaughter, assault, robbery, sexual abuse, kidnaping, and threats against the President. (See specific offenses.)

**Weapons--** violations of any of the provisions of 18 U.S.C. 922, 923 concerning the manufacturing, importing, possessing, receiving, and licensing of firearms and ammunition. Manufacturing, selling, possessing, or transporting (within any territory or possession of the United States, within Indian country, or within the special maritime and territorial jurisdiction of the United States) any switchblade knife; or making, receiving, possessing, or transporting a firearm not registered in the National Firearms Registration Transfer Record. Engaging in importing, manufacturing, or dealing in firearms if not registered with the secretary in the Internal Revenue Service District in which the business is conducted, or not having paid a special occupational tax. This code covers cases where in a crime-of-violence- or drug-trafficking-enhanced punishment is handed down when committed with a deadly weapon.



## Appendix 14

### **Correctional Populations in the United States** Survey methodology, definitions of terms, and jurisdictional explanatory notes

Note: The following information has been excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, **Correctional Populations in the United States, 1997**, NCJ 177613 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, 2000); **Prisoners in 2000**, Bulletin NCJ 188207 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), pp. 13-15; and **Probation and Parole in the United States, 2000**, Press Release NCJ 188208 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, August 2001), p. 6. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### **Survey methodology for prisoner data**

The Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS), with the U.S. Census Bureau as collection agent, obtains yearend and midyear counts of prisoners from departments of correction in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal Bureau of Prisons through the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) program. In an effort to collect comparable data from all jurisdictions, NPS distinguishes prisoners in custody from those under jurisdiction. To have custody of a prisoner, a State must hold that person in one of its facilities. To have jurisdiction means that a State has legal authority over the prisoner. Prisoners under a State's jurisdiction may be in the custody of a local jail, another State's prison, or other correctional facility. Some States are unable to provide both custody and jurisdiction counts. Excluded from NPS counts are persons confined in locally administered confinement facilities who are under the jurisdiction of local authorities. NPS counts include all inmates in State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined jail-prison systems.

In each jurisdiction, the questionnaire was completed by a central agency reporting for institutions within the correctional system. This procedure was also used by the Federal Bureau of Prisons in supplying data on Federal institutions. Because the information was derived from a complete enumeration rather than a survey, the statistical data are not affected by sampling error. Response errors were held to a minimum by means of a systematic telephone followup and, where necessary, other

control procedures. Thus, the yearend counts are generally considered reliable. Because of the absence of standardized administrative and record keeping practices from State to State, the data for admissions and releases are not always entirely comparable across jurisdictions.

Many States revise the yearend number reported for the previous year. Those revisions are made in the total, not the detail. For example, the number of blacks, whites, and members of other races for 1996 were not changed by a State in 1997 to equal its revised 1996 total.

#### **National Prisoner Statistics category definitions**

##### **Jurisdiction population, Dec. 31--**

Includes all inmates under jurisdiction of State correctional authorities on Dec. 31 regardless of location. Does not include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, pretrial detainees) merely housed in prisons.

##### **Custody population, Dec. 31--**

Includes all inmates in the State's custody, that is, housed in State correctional facilities on Dec. 31. Does not include State inmates housed outside State prison facilities; does include other jurisdictions' inmates (for example, inmates from other States, the courts, local jails) housed in the State's facilities.

**Overcrowding, Dec. 31--**Includes all State prison inmates housed in facilities operated by a county or other authority on Dec. 31 and as a direct result of State prison overcrowding. Does not include State prison inmates held in local jails for other reasons (for example, work release, court appearance, etc.).

#### **Admissions**

**New court commitments--**Includes all inmates who were admitted with new sentences, that is, these inmates were not readmitted for any sentences for which they had already served some prison time. This category includes probation violators entering prison for the first time on the probated offenses. Does not include parole violators with new sentences.

**Parole violators with new sentences--**Includes all parolees returned with new sentences.

**Other conditional release violators with new sentences--**Includes all individuals on conditional release (other than parole) who are returned with new sentences, for example, returns from supervised mandatory release, from shock probation, etc.

**Parole violators only, no new sentences--**Includes all parolees returned only for formal revocations of parole that were not accompanied by new sentences. If

the parole was not formally revoked, that is, the parolee was held only temporarily pending a hearing, no admission occurred for NPS purposes.

**Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences--**Same as above, substituting conditional release violator for parole violator.

##### **Transfers from other jurisdictions--**

Includes all inmates transferred from another jurisdiction to a State's jurisdiction to continue sentences already in force. Does not include admissions if State does not acquire jurisdiction. Does not include movements from prison to prison within State.

**Absent without leave (AWOL) returns, with or without new sentences--**Includes all returns from AWOL, that is, failures to return from authorized temporary absences such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

**Escapee returns, with or without new sentences--**Includes all returns from escape, that is, unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

**Returns from appeal/bond--**Includes all inmates reinstated to correctional jurisdiction from long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Does not include returns from short-term movements (less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State retains jurisdiction).

**Other admissions--**Includes all other admissions not covered by the above categories.

#### **Releases**

**Unconditional--**An unconditional release occurs only if the released inmate cannot be imprisoned for any sentence for which he/she was in prison.

**Expirations of sentence--**Includes all inmates whose maximum court sentences minus credits have been served.

**Commutation--**Includes all inmates whose maximum sentences have been changed (lowered) to time served to allow immediate unconditional release.

**Other unconditional release--**Includes all other unconditional releases not covered by the above categories.

**Conditional--**A conditional release occurs if the released inmate, upon violating the conditions of release, can be imprisoned again for any of the sentences for which he/she was in prison.

**Probation--**Includes all inmates who have been placed under probation supervision and conditionally released; includes all shock probation (split sentence) releases.

**Supervised mandatory release--**Includes all inmates who must, by law, be conditionally released. This type of release may also be called mandatory conditional release.

**Parole**--Includes all inmates conditionally released to parole.

**Other conditional release**--Includes all other conditional releases not covered by the above categories.

**Death:**

Execution--Self-explanatory.

Acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)--The immediate cause of death in AIDS mortalities may be Pneumocystis Carinii Pneumonia, Kaposi's Sarcoma, or other diseases related to HIV infection.

Illness/natural causes--Self-explanatory. AIDS-related deaths not included in this category.

Suicide--Self-explanatory.

Accidental injury to self--Includes all inmates who accidentally cause their own deaths (for example, a fall from a ladder, mishandling electrical equipment).

Caused by another--Includes all inmates whose deaths were caused accidentally or intentionally by another inmate or prison personnel.

Other deaths--Includes all other deaths not covered by the above categories.

**Other releases:**

Absent without leave (AWOL)--Includes all failures to return from an authorized temporary absence such as work furlough, study release, mercy furlough, or other authorized temporary absence.

Escape from confinement--Includes all unlawful departures from a State correctional facility or from the custody of State correctional personnel.

Transfer to another jurisdiction--Includes all inmates who were transferred from one State's jurisdiction to another to continue sentences already in force. Does not include the release if State does not relinquish jurisdiction. Does not include movements from prison to prison within State.

Release to appeal/bond--Includes all inmates released from correctional jurisdiction to long-term jurisdictional absences on appeal or bond. Does not include short-term movements (less than 30 days) to court (that is, where the State correctional system retains jurisdiction).

Other releases--Includes all other releases not covered by the above categories.

**Race**

Classification by race often depends on the reporting program and the State. A few States reported two categories: white and nonwhite. A few others categorized Hispanic offenders as belonging to "other

race." The number of persons with certain racial backgrounds were sometimes estimated.

**White**--Persons having origin in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, or the Middle East.

**Black**--Persons having origin in any of the black racial groups of Africa.

**American Indian or Alaska Native**--Persons having origin in any of the original peoples of North America, who maintain cultural identification through tribal affiliation or community recognition.

**Asian or Pacific Islander**--Persons having origin in any of the original peoples of the Far East, Southeast Asia, the Indian Subcontinent, or the Pacific Islands. This area includes, for example, China, India, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, and Samoa.

**Other**--Any other race not covered by the above categories.

**Not known**--Any inmate whose racial origin is unknown by the reporting jurisdiction.

**Ethnic origin**

A person of Hispanic origin may be of any race; however, a few States treat the ethnic category as a racial one. Reporting officials usually rely on self-definition, but some States classify according to surname.

**Hispanic**--Persons of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture or origin, regardless of race.

**Not Hispanic**--Persons not covered by the above category.

**Not known**--Any inmate whose ethnic origin is unknown by the reporting jurisdiction.

**Explanatory notes for 2000 prisoner data**

**Federal**--Custody counts exclude offenders housed in community corrections centers (6,143 on Dec. 14, 2000) and offenders under home confinement (1,591).

**Alabama**--Population counts are for Sept. 30, 1999 and Dec. 31, 2000.

**Alaska**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**Arizona**--Population counts are based on custody data. Counts exclude 219 sentenced males and 18 sentenced females housed in local jails who were awaiting transfer to the Department of Corrections.

**California**--Population counts include felons and civil addicts who are temporarily absent, such as in court, jail, or hospital.

**Colorado**--Population counts include 2,099 male inmates in Colorado private contract facilities.

**Connecticut**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**Delaware**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**District of Columbia**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**Florida**--Population counts are based on custody data.

**Georgia**--Population counts are based on custody data.

**Hawaii**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**Illinois**--Population counts are based on custody data. Population counts of inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year.

**Iowa**--Population counts are based on custody data. Population counts of inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Kansas**--Population counts of inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Louisiana**--Population counts include 14,347 males and 1,252 females housed in local jails as a result of a partnership with the Louisiana Sheriffs' Association and local authorities.

**Massachusetts**--By law, offenders may be sentenced to terms of up to 2 ½ years in locally operated jails. Such offenders are included in counts and rates for local jails. About 6,200 inmates with sentences of more than 1 year were held in local jails in 2000.

**Michigan**--Population counts are based on jurisdiction data, excluding 286 inmates held in local jails.

**Nevada**--Population counts are for Jan. 9, 2001.

**New Jersey**--Population counts of inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year.

**Ohio**--Population counts of inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Oklahoma**--Population counts of inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Oregon**--Under a new law, inmates with less than 1 year maximum sentence remain under the control of local counties.

**Rhode Island**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations.

**South Carolina**--Population counts include unsentenced inmates on Youthful Offender Act observation status, of which there were none on Dec. 31, 2000.

**Tennessee**--Population counts of inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year.

**Texas**--Population counts of inmates with a sentence of more than 1 year include an undetermined number with a sentence of 1 year or less.

**Vermont**--Prisons and jails form one integrated system. All NPS data include jail and prison populations. Population counts are jurisdiction counts that include inmates housed in other States but exclude inmates on furlough or intermediate sanctions.

**Washington**--A recently revised law allows increasing numbers of inmates with sentences of less than 1 year to be housed in prison.

**Wisconsin**--Counts exclude temporary probation or parole placements and persons on escape status. Counts include Alternatives to Revocation (ATRs), adult inmates held in contract juvenile facilities, and inmates held in local jails or in out-of-State, private, and Federal prisons due to crowding.

#### **Explanatory notes for 1997 prisoner data**

**Federal prisons**--Population, admissions, and releases: Movement data were provided; however, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the total does not equal the Dec. 31, 1997 population. Other releases and admissions: Include miscellaneous and unknown admission and release types. Inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates whose sentence length is unknown. Cause of death: Unknown at the time of data collection. Race, whites and Asians and Pacific Islanders: Include an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Alabama**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes inmates returned from supervised release under Alabama Act 754 and split sentence/probation with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Unspecified in the Alabama data system, but include other conditional release violators with no new sentence. Cause of death: Can specify only executions and AIDS-related deaths. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Alaska**--Admissions and releases: Alaska is unable to determine if movements are longer than 30 days. Admissions, releases, jurisdiction population: Exclude 55 inmates housed in community jails solely to ease prison

crowding. Alaska does not maintain movement data for these inmates. If there were female inmates, they are reported as males. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Alaska. Other releases, unconditional and conditional: Court-ordered releases and other releases. Other race: Alaska's "Hispanic" race category.

**Arizona**--Population, admissions and releases: Based on custody data. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Includes supervised early releases, provisional releases, supervised work furloughs, earned credit releases, and releases to the home arrest program. Cause of death: Pending investigation at time of data collection. Other releases: Includes early releases to detainee, persons returned to prison pending revocation hearing where no revocation occurred, and persons who were returned to supervision. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 211 males housed in local jails solely to ease prison crowding. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Arkansas**--Other admissions: Consists of 11 returns from the Department of Community Punishment, a separate agency. Also includes an adjustment residual to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 jurisdiction population. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other conditional releases: Persons released under the provisions of Arkansas' Acts 378 and 814 and Boot Camp to some form of supervision. Other releases: Releases to the Department of Community Punishment, a separate agency. Jurisdiction population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes 75 males and 10 females being held in county jail for whom the sentence is unknown. Custody population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes 42 males and 11 females transferred from county jail awaiting transfer to the Department of Correction for whom the sentence is unknown. Other race: Includes Arkansas' "Cuban" race category.

**California**--Sentencing information: Reported population with sentence of more than 1 year includes an undetermined number of inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: May include some parole violators and returns from supervised mandatory releases with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: May include some parole violators without new sentences and some supervised mandatory or parole releases returned pending a revocation hearing. Escapee returns: Includes

AWOL returns with or without new sentences. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some court-ordered releases. Conditional releases, supervised mandatory releases: Includes some court-ordered and parole releases. Cause of death: Not specified, or drug overdose. Other releases, escapes from confinement: Includes inmates that are AWOL. Other releases: Contains the net difference between total admissions and the Dec. 31, 1997 jurisdiction population. These are most likely temporary releases to courts, jail, and hospitals, who have not been returned to prison as of Dec. 31, 1997. Also includes releases to appeal/bond. Jurisdiction population, unsentenced inmates: Includes civil narcotic addict commitments and county diagnostic cases. Other race and not known Hispanic origin: Include some Asian, Pacific Islander, and Hispanic inmates admitted to California prisons prior to January 1990 (when these categories were added to the California computer system). Also includes California's "Hispanic/Mexican" category.

**Colorado**--Sentencing information: Reported populations with sentences of more than 1 year include a small number of inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes admissions of inmates through interstate compacts. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Numbers are estimates. Other releases: Court-ordered releases not classified as conditional or unconditional. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimates. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Connecticut**--Jurisdiction population: Includes community program (transitional supervision) and some interstate compact custody population data. Other admissions: Type of admission unknown. Includes adjustment residuals to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 jurisdiction population. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered discharges. Other conditional releases: Releases to home jurisdiction, community releases, and discharges from Connecticut supervision. Other releases: Type of release unknown. Includes adjustment residuals to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 jurisdiction population. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Connecticut's "Hispanic" category.

**Delaware**--Parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences: Include violators with and without new sentences. Other admissions: Includes inmates who were changed from jail

sentences of less than 1 year to prison sentences of more than 1 year. Also included are adjustment residuals to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 jurisdiction population. Other releases: Includes releases to State and local hospitals and inmates serving week-end sentences. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**District of Columbia**--Population, admissions, and releases: The Jan. 1, 1997 counts differ from the Dec. 31, 1996 counts. Movement data were provided; however, when admissions are added to the January 1 population and releases are subtracted, the total does not equal the Dec. 31, 1997 population. Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served under probation) are included with the "inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of "inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Sentencing information, short sentences: An undetermined number of inmates housed in neither the District of Columbia (DC) jail nor the Detention Center and having either no sentence or a minimum sentence of 1 year or less are included in the movement and population counts of inmates with more than 1 year maximum sentences. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are overstated, and the counts of inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence are understated. Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Includes transfers from and to mental hospitals and other State and Federal facilities. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some inmates with partially suspended sentences and releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Inmates released to mental health facilities. Other conditional releases: Emergency Power Act releases. Number of deaths: All deaths are reported under males. As a result, total male releases are slightly over counted and female releases are slightly undercounted. Other releases: Inmates eligible for parole. Total jurisdiction population: Includes male and female

District code violators housed in Federal Bureau of Prisons facilities and male inmates housed in other State facilities. An undetermined number of these inmates are being housed solely to ease prison crowding. Unsented inmate populations: Jurisdiction and custody counts include unsented inmates held in the DC Detention Center. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in DC. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Florida**--Population, admissions, and releases counts: Based on custody data. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes control release violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators without new sentences: Includes conditional medical returns, conditional medical violators, provisional release violators, conditional release violators, and supervised community release violators without new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Includes admissions through interstate compact agreements with and without new sentences and inmates returning from concurrent sentences served elsewhere. Other admissions: Consists of returns from court with new sentences and adjustment residuals to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 custody population. Other unconditional releases: Includes sentences vacated by the court. Other conditional releases: Includes provisional releases, conditional pardons, control releases with supervision, conditional medical releases, conditional releases, reinstatements, supervised community releases, mandatory conditional releases, and releases by Florida Parole Commission order. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes out-of-State and interstate transfers (inmates who have been sentenced under Florida's jurisdiction but serve their sentence in another State or Federal prison). Race: categories may include an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Includes 980 male and 96 female inmates from Florida's Latino category.

**Georgia**--The Jan. 1, 1997 jurisdiction count differs from the Dec. 31, 1996 count due to delayed data entry. Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Other admissions: Unknown. Parole violators with new sentences: May include a small number of other conditional release violators with new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Consists of an inmate who paid a fine. Other conditional releases: Consists of special and supervised conditional reprieves controlled

by the Georgia Parole Board. Other deaths: Cause of death unknown. Jurisdiction population: Excludes inmates awaiting transfer from local jails. Other race: Includes inmates who identify race categories other than those specified.

**Hawaii**--Category estimates: Jurisdiction and custody counts are actual counts. Admissions, releases, race, and Hispanic origin are estimates based on information from Hawaii's Correctional Information System. Other unconditional releases: Dismissals and suspended sentences. Other conditional releases: Includes conditional releases and conditional discharges. Other releases: Includes emergency releases, supervised releases, releases to own recognizance (ROR), temporary ROR, administrative releases, releases to other individuals or agencies, and other releases. An adjustment of 195 males and 32 females also are included to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 population. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Hawaii. Other race: Includes inmates who identified more than one race category, except for individuals who are part-Hawaiian. Prisoners of part-Hawaiian ancestry are counted as "Asians/Pacific Islanders." Hispanic origin: Hawaii's "Puerto Rican" category.

**Idaho**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other conditional releases: Includes inmates for whom the Department of Corrections previously had jurisdiction, which was later revoked. Race and Hispanic origin: Numbers are estimates.

**Illinois**--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Sentencing information: Inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with a 1 year maximum sentence. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences. Escapees: Illinois reports the movement of escapees using the Offender Tracking System. All inmates in Community Correctional Centers and Electronic Detention Centers are now included in the counts, which in part accounts for the increase in the number of escapes and returns from escape. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Contains the net difference between long-term admissions and release movements not reported in other categories (for example, transfers, writs, and medical furloughs) to balance the December 31 population. The category also includes an undetermined number of transfers to other jurisdictions. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of

Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Illinois' "Hispanic" category.

**Indiana**--New court commitments: Includes probation violators with and without new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Sentences terminated based on Parole Board decisions.

**Iowa**--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data. Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parolees remanded to prison prior to a formal revocation hearing. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Conditional releases, paroles: Includes persons returned to parole following revocation hearings and persons released to parole by Conditional Commutation Orders. Other admissions and releases: Inmates held for safekeeping. Other conditional releases: Releases to work release programs. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Iowa's "Hispanic" category.

**Kansas**--New court commitments: May include a small number of returns from appeal/bond. Includes all probation violators, both with and without new sentences, who may have previously spent time in prison. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Type unknown at time of data collection. Paroles: Includes post-release supervision. Other conditional releases: Conditional releases to supervision, similar to that for parole. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Kentucky**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Court-ordered returns to prison. Other releases: Includes court-ordered releases not identifiable as conditional or unconditional. Other race: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders and inmates whose race cannot be classified in the specified categories.

**Louisiana**--Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Admissions to treatment programs from Probation and Parole Districts. Expiration of sentence: Includes good-time releases. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Includes inmates released in error. American Indians or Alaska Natives: American Indians only. Other race: Includes Latinos, Native Hawaiians, other Pacific Islanders, and all "other" race categories. Hispanic origin: Not included in Louisiana's data system.

**Maine**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes probation violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes probation violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Consists of an adjustment to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 jurisdiction population. Race: Numbers by sex are estimates. Categories may include Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Maryland**--Category estimates: The movement and population totals are actual counts. Categories for admissions and releases are estimated by applying percentages from automated data to the totals that are made manually. The automated data system counts only inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year, while the detailed categories in the manual data include inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year or less. New court commitments: May include a small number of returns from appeal/bond. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Interstate compact admissions. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. May also include a small number of releases to appeal/bond. Other conditional releases: Inmates paroled from the Patuxent Institution to work release. Other releases: Includes a small number of interstate compact releases as well as releases of new admissions that had been double counted with admissions data. Other deaths: Includes five deaths for which the cause is unknown. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Hispanic origin: Unknown.

**Massachusetts**--Sentencing information: Sentence length is estimated for approximately 111 cases. Parole violators only, no new sentence: Includes an undetermined number of parole violators with new sentences, other conditional release violators--both with and without new sentences--and a small number of returns from appeal/bond. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: Includes some releases to probation. Other unconditional releases: Includes court-ordered releases. Releases and jurisdiction population: Population counts may include a small, undetermined number of inmates who were remanded to court; transferred to the custody of another State-, Federal-, or locally operated system; and subsequently released. Jurisdiction population: By law, offenders in Massachusetts may be sentenced to terms of up to 2½ years in locally operated jails and correctional institutions. Such populations are excluded from the State jurisdiction count, but are included

in published population counts and rates for local jails and correctional institutions. There are approximately 6,200 male inmates in the county system serving a sentence of over 1 year. Jurisdiction population, unsentenced inmates: Includes inmates housed in State facilities awaiting trial and civil commitments as well as 119 males awaiting trial for the State housed in county facilities. Other race: Includes "Hispanic" and "Asian Indian" race categories.

**Michigan**--Admissions and releases: Unable to determine if movements are longer than 30 days. Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody data plus 38 inmates housed in Federal facilities. Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Transfers from and to mental hospitals and Federal and other State facilities. Escapees: Consists mainly of zero tolerance walkaways from community residential programs. Other admissions: Returns from county jail and from parole status. Returns from and releases to appeal/bond: Contains the net difference of all movements from and to the courts. Other deaths: Consists of one death caused by a car accident and two deaths for which the cause is unknown because of an outstanding death certificate. Other releases: Includes inmates temporarily housed at a county jail and returns to parole status. Total jurisdiction population: Excludes 151 males housed in local jails solely to ease overcrowding. Population housed in jails: All inmates are reported as males. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: May include a small undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Mexican Americans and Michigan's "other" race category. Hispanic origin: Mexican Americans only.

**Minnesota**--Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes supervised mandatory release violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators, no new sentences: Includes supervised mandatory release violators with no new sentences. Transfers, escapes, AWOL prisoners, and admissions/returns from appeal/bond: Categories are not considered releases and therefore these returns are not counted as admissions. Other unconditional releases: Includes inmates discharged by court or executive orders. May include some commutations and overturned convictions. Other conditional releases: Consists of intensive community supervision. State prison crowding: Consists of 50 males in an in-State private correctional facility. Other race: Includes 320 Hispanic males and 10 Hispanic females because Minnesota classifies "Hispanic" as a race. Also includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders, and inmates reported in Minnesota's "other" race category.

**Mississippi**--New court commitments: Includes some probation violators with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Includes inmates awaiting revocation hearing and returns from appeal/bond, as well as inmates whose admission category was unavailable at the time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Inmates returned to community supervision following a revocation hearing where no revocation occurred. Also includes releases to appeal/bond. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Mississippi's "Hispanic" category.

**Missouri**--Admissions, releases, and population data: Includes 15 males and 3 females with a 1-year maximum sentence. Total admissions: Includes four inmates with a 1-year sentence. Other admissions: Includes inmates returned from erroneous releases, persons whose commitment was reinstated, and parole board holdovers (offenders arrested by local authorities and returned to prison, instead of to the local jail as customary). Other conditional releases: Conditional release to custody/detainer, administrative parole, credit time releases, and parole board hold-over releases. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases and cases with reversed or remanded sentences. Other releases: Erroneous releases. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Montana**--Montana revised its Dec. 31, 1996 jurisdiction population count. Population, movement, and releases: Include a small undetermined number of inmates with a maximum sentence of 1 year or less. Admissions and releases: Include admissions and releases to and from the Intensive Supervision Program. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other race: Montana's "Spanish-American" category.

**Nebraska**--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimates. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Nevada**--Nevada revised its Dec. 31, 1996 jurisdiction population count. Total admissions and releases: Include some inmates with a 1 year or less sentence. New court commitments: Include a very small number of returns from appeal/bond. AWOL returns and AWOL releases:

Categories are not considered valid releases or returns in Nevada's data system. Other admissions: Includes inmates in boot camp, county safekeeping, and the 120-day evaluation program. Also includes adjustment residuals to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 population. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases and releases from boot camp and the 120-day evaluation program. Other releases: Consists of adjustment residuals to balance movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 population. Custody population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Includes inmates in boot camp and the 120-day evaluation program. Race and ethnicity: Numbers are estimates. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Nevada's "Hispanic," "Cuban," and "other" race categories. Ethnic origin: Includes Nevada's "Hispanic" and "Cuban" race categories.

**New Hampshire**--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with a new sentence. Other conditional releases: Includes parole violators who were not revoked and were re-released. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases.

**New Jersey**--Sentencing information: Inmates with sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with a 1-year sentence. New court commitments: May include some transfers from other jurisdictions and returns from appeal/bond. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Prisoners returned (some with new sentences) from the Intensive Supervision Program, an experimental program operated by the Administrative Office of Courts. Other conditional releases: Prisoners released to the Intensive Supervision Program. AWOL returns and releases: Due to an incomplete new data system, New Jersey is unable to report AWOLs/walkaways. Other deaths: Unknown at time of data collection. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: "Hispanic" inmates who are not classified as "white" or "black."

**New Mexico**--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes parole violators with and without additional sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes violators with and without new sentences. Also includes returns from community corrections programs. Cause of death: Can specify only executions. Custody population: Inmates housed in local jails or out of State because of crowding are excluded. These inmates were incorrectly included in the Dec. 31, 1996 custody counts. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined

number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**New York**--Admissions, releases, and population data: Excludes 903 males and 15 females housed in local jails solely to ease prison crowding because New York does not maintain movement data for these inmates. New court commitments: Includes parole and other conditional release violators with new sentences. Transfers from other jurisdictions: Consists of transfers to and from the jurisdiction of the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment. Other admissions: Consists of inmates returned following erroneous discharge from drug treatment. Transfers to other jurisdictions: Includes 515 males and 38 females transferred to the jurisdiction of the Department of Mental Hygiene for psychiatric treatment. Other releases: Consists of inmates classified as erroneous releases. Unknown race: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**North Carolina**--Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served on probation) are included with the "inmates with over 1-year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. Virtually all inmates with a partially suspended sentence are included in the Dec. 31, 1997 "inmates with 1-year or less maximum sentence" count. As a result, the population and movement counts of "inmates with over 1-year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "inmates with 1-year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Category estimates, sentencing: Population totals are actual; populations by sentence length are estimates. Parole violators with new sentences: Includes some parole violators without new sentences and some conditional release violators with and without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions: Consists of an adjustment residual to balance movement data with the December 31 population. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Paroles: Includes some supervised mandatory releases. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: North Carolina's "other" race category. Hispanic origin: Not included in North Carolina's data system.

**North Dakota**--Parole violators only, no new sentences: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Other conditional release violators only, no new sentences: Includes some conditional release violators with new sentences. Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes

an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Ohio**--Sentencing information:

Inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year include some inmates with sentences of 1 year or less. As a result "inmates with over 1-year maximum sentence" counts are overstated. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: All unauthorized absences are classified as escapes. Other unconditional releases: Sentences vacated by courts. Paroles: Includes an undetermined number of releases to boot camp and intensive supervision due to a reporting error. Other conditional releases: Releases to boot camp and intensive supervision. Racial and ethnic composition: Numbers are estimates. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Oklahoma**--Sentencing information:

Inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year includes a small number of inmates with sentences of 1 year. New court commitments: Includes some probation violators with and without new sentences. Other unconditional releases: Legislative CAP releases (Senate Bill 445). Other conditional releases: CAP releases to probation supervision. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Includes "other" races not specified. Unknown race: Includes Hispanic inmates.

**Oregon**--Transfers from and to other jurisdictions: Oregon cannot distinguish transfers from other admission or release categories. Transfers may be included in any admission or release category. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: All unauthorized absences are classified as escapes. Other unconditional releases: Unknown at time of data collection. Other conditional releases: 183 males and 14 females released to local control status and 11 males and 1 female recorded as "unspecified other" releases. Other releases: Consists of 3 males admitted in error, and 12 males and 2 females whose type of release was unknown at time of data collection. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Pennsylvania**--Parole violators with new sentences: Includes other conditional release violators with new sentences. Other admissions: Type of admission unknown at time of data collection. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other deaths: Unknown cause of death at time of data collection. Escapee: Excludes prisoners who absconded while residents of community-based facilities. Other race: Pennsylvania's "Hispanic"

category. Also includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Rhode Island**--Revised its Dec. 31, 1996 female jurisdiction count. Sentencing information, partially suspended sentences: Prisoners with partially suspended sentences (part served in prison, part served on probation) are included with the "inmates with over 1-year maximum sentence" only when the prison portion of the sentence exceeded 12 months. As a result, the population and movement counts of "inmates with over 1-year maximum sentence" are understated, and the counts of "inmates with 1 year or less maximum sentence" are overstated. Other admissions: Consists of returns from erroneous release. Other conditional releases: Court-ordered releases to drug/alcohol treatment programs. Other releases: Consists of one release to Immigration, one to Federal home confinement, and one erroneous release. Jurisdiction and custody populations, unsentenced inmates: Includes 16 males and 1 female held on civil contempt of court for nonpayment of child support. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Rhode Island.

**South Carolina**--Other admissions and releases: Include re-sentenced inmates who are released from a Youthful Offender Act sentence and readmitted to begin serving the adult portion of their sentence. Other unconditional releases: Releases by court order or by payment of fines and releases remanded to the county jail to await retrial. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: South Carolina's "other" race category includes Hispanic inmates and other races.

**South Dakota**--Jurisdiction and custody populations, sentencing: Inmates with over 1 year maximum sentence includes some with a maximum sentence of less than 1 year. Other admissions: Consists of 24 males and 3 females with suspended sentences, 13 males from a relapse group (a program for parole violators who voluntarily recommit themselves for substance abuse treatment after a violation), and 1 male whose admission type is unknown. Unconditional releases, expirations of sentences: Includes commutations and pardons. Ethnicity: South Dakota's data system does not include ethnicity.

**Tennessee**--Sentencing information: Inmates with maximum sentences of 1 year are included with inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year. As a result, the population and movement counts of inmates with maximum sentences of more than 1 year are overstated. Parole violators with new sentences: Includes some parole

violators with no new sentences. Other conditional release violators with new sentences: Includes some probation and community correction program violators with no new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Conditional releases: May include a small number of supervised mandatory releases. Paroles: May include a small number of supervised mandatory releases. Other conditional releases: Releases to community correction programs. Total jurisdiction population: Includes 1,242 males and 186 females housed in local facilities solely to ease prison crowding. Excludes 3,461 felons sentenced to serve their time in local facilities (the State pays to house these felons, but the local court maintains jurisdiction). Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Includes Hispanic inmates.

**Texas**--Jurisdiction population, sentencing information: Includes 3,512 males and 1,274 females with maximum sentences of 1 year or less who cannot be removed from the appropriate admission and release categories. Parole violators with and without new sentences: Texas' data system does not distinguish parole violators with new sentences from those without new sentences. Other conditional release violators with and without new sentences: Texas' data system does not distinguish other conditional release violators with new sentences from those without new sentences. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other admissions and releases: Include "State jail" felons not counted in other admission and release categories, as well as inmates with unclear or incomplete admission or release information. Other deaths: Cause unknown. Custody population, inmates with 1 year or less sentence: Consists of inmates in a substance abuse program. Other race: Includes Texas' "Hispanic" category and all persons not specified as "white" or "black."

**Utah**--Revised its Dec. 31, 1996 male jurisdiction count. Other unconditional releases: Inmates whose sentences were terminated prior to expiration. Custody population, sentencing: Includes parole violators whose parole has not officially been revoked. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Vermont**--Population, admissions, and releases: Based on custody counts. Parole violators with and without new sentences: May include other conditional release violators with or without new sentences. AWOL: May include some returns from appeal/bond. Other admissions: Consists of 313 male and 43 female furlough violators and adjustment residuals to balance the movement data with the Dec. 31, 1997 population. Other releases:

Includes releases to furlough. Total inmate population: Jurisdiction and custody counts include inmates in prisons and jails, which form an integrated system in Vermont. Excludes 700 inmates on intermediate sanctions. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Virginia**--Other unconditional releases: Includes unconditional administrative releases, commutations, and releases by court order. Conditional releases, supervised mandatory releases and paroles: Releases to detainee and transfers to other jurisdictions. Other deaths: Cause of death not available at time of data collection. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Virginia's "Hispanic," "Chinese," and "other" race categories.

**Washington**--Total population, admissions, and releases, sentencing: Include 14 males and 2 females with 1 year or less maximum sentence. Escapees and AWOL prisoners: Counted as a single category. Other unconditional releases: Vacated sentences. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Inmates of mixed racial origin.

**West Virginia**--Admissions, releases, and jurisdiction population: Include 10 unsentenced males and 2 unsentenced females held for diagnostic purposes.

**Wisconsin**--Admissions, releases, and jurisdiction population: Data for 1996 and 1997 are not comparable because of a change in reporting method. Releases and jurisdiction population: The number of releases is understated because when sentence length is unknown, Wisconsin substitutes time served for sentence length. Inmates whose time served is equal to 1 year or less (the majority of whom are releases of alternative-to-revocation admissions) are excluded from the release categories. Therefore, the admissions when added to the population for January 1, minus the releases, do not equal the Dec. 31, 1997 jurisdiction population. Other admissions: Includes 727 males and 85 females temporarily returned to prison without a formal revocation; 554 males and 9 females returned pending revocation hearings; 11 males and 9 females returned from special placements on probation and parole; 11 males and 1 female with no Wisconsin sentence; and 5 males and 1 female erroneously admitted. Other unconditional releases: Court-ordered releases. Other releases: Includes 104 males and 20

females returned to the community after being held without formal revocations; 3 males released from probation and parole special placement; 5 males with no Wisconsin sentence; 19 males who were held pending revocation hearing; 1 male from an erroneous admission, and 10 males released to mental health facilities under Wisconsin's predator law. Unsensitized inmates, jurisdiction and custody counts: Include inmates whose sentence was unknown at time of data collection. Other deaths: Cause of death unknown. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders.

**Wyoming**--Revised its Dec. 31, 1996 jurisdiction population count. New court commitments and unconditional releases, expirations of sentence: May include a small number of administrative turnovers (starts and expirations of consecutive sentences). Parole violators only, no new sentence: Includes some parole violators with new sentences. Race, Asians and Pacific Islanders: Includes an undetermined number of Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders. Other race: Wyoming's "Hispanic" category.

#### Capital punishment explanatory notes

The data reported for capital punishment may differ from data collected by other organizations. The differences occur for the following reasons:

- (1) Inmates under sentence of death are initially added to the National Prisoner Statistics (NPS) counts when they enter correctional facilities rather than when judges pronounce sentence.
- (2) Following the year when prisoners are first counted, their admissions or releases as a result of court order are attributed to the year for the sentence or court order. For example, a prisoner sentenced in November 1995 entering prison custody in January 1996 would be counted as an admission in the 1996 report; the 1997 report would count him or her as being under sentence of death at yearend 1995. Similarly, a prisoner whose sentence is overturned in 1994 but who remains in the count until 1996 when the court's decision is reported would be subtracted from the 1994 and 1995 counts.
- (3) NPS counts of persons under sentence of death are always for the last day of a calendar year and will differ from more recent counts.

Some figures shown for yearend 1996 are revised from those reported in *Correctional Populations in the United States, 1996*. The revised figures include 22 inmates who either were reported late to the NPS

program or were not in the custody of State correctional authorities at yearend 1996: Alabama (1), California (1), Florida (1), Indiana (1), Nevada (2), Oklahoma (2), Pennsylvania (6), Tennessee (2), and Texas (6). Seven inmates had death sentences removed in 1996 but were not reported: Arkansas (2), Louisiana (1), Mississippi (1), Oklahoma (1), Oregon (1), and Pennsylvania (1). The data for Dec. 31, 1996 also include eight inmates who were listed erroneously as being removed from death row: Federal Bureau of Prisons (1), Georgia (6), and Mississippi (1).

#### Survey methodology for probation and parole data

These data are based on yearend counts of persons on probation and parole and entries and exits occurring during the calendar year. The data were collected by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics through a standard questionnaire mailed to the Nation's probation and parole agencies.

Counts of probationers include only adults who have been placed under the supervision of a probation agency as part of a court order, regardless of whether convicted. Both active and inactive supervision cases are included. The data exclude persons on bench, court, or summary probation who have not been placed under the supervision of a probation agency.

Counts of parolees include only adults who have been conditionally released to parole supervision, whether by a parole board decision or by mandatory conditional release. Both active and inactive supervision cases are included. Parolees sentenced to incarceration for less than 1 year and those sentenced to 1 year or more are included.

For both probation and parole counts the following provisions apply:

- (1) For interstate compacts, counts include a State's probationers and parolees sent to another State for supervision, but exclude probationers and parolees supervised for another State.
- (2) For entries, individuals entering into the probation or parole system more than once during the year are counted as multiple entries.
- (3) For exits, individuals exiting from the probation or parole system more than once during the year are counted as multiple exits.



## **Explanatory notes for 2000 probation and parole data**

The 2000 Probation and Parole Data Surveys provide a count of the total persons supervised in the community on Jan. 1 and Dec. 31, 2000, and a count of the number entering and leaving supervision during the year. These surveys cover all 50 States, the District of Columbia, and the Federal system.

Data for the Federal system are from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts as provided to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program.

The 2000 Probation Data Survey was sent to 483 respondents--36 central reporters and 447 separate State, county, or court agencies. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (3), Arizona (2), Colorado (9), Florida (44), Georgia (6), Idaho (2), Kentucky (3), Michigan (132), Missouri (2), Montana (4), New Mexico (2), Ohio (191), Oklahoma (3), Tennessee (3), Washington (39), and West Virginia (2).

The 2000 Parole Data Survey was sent to 54 respondents--52 central reporters, the California Youth Authority, and 1 municipal agency. States with multiple reporters were Alabama (2) and California (2).

Federal parole as defined here includes supervised release, parole, military parole, special parole, and mandatory release.

## **Explanatory notes for 1997 probation data**

Because many jurisdictions update their population counts, the Jan. 1, 1997 numbers may differ from those previously published for Dec. 31, 1996.

**Federal**--Data for the Federal system are from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts as provided to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program. Definitional differences exist between probation data reported here and in other BJS data series. Data do not include 344 corporations on probation on Dec. 31, 1997. Between Jan. 1, 1997 and Dec. 31, 1997, 130 corporations entered probation supervision and 101 corporations exited probation supervision. "Other" offense type includes petty offenses.

**Alabama**--Alabama has three reporting agencies: one State and two local. Both local jurisdictions in Alabama estimated all of the data they reported.

**Arizona**--Arizona has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. All data are estimated.

**Arkansas**--"Other" race includes 370 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Colorado**--Colorado has nine reporting agencies: one State and eight local. All data were estimated by the State of Colorado, and one local agency. Two local agencies estimated one or more characteristics of the population on Dec. 31, 1997.

**Connecticut**--"Other" race includes 8,277 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. "Misdemeanor" includes an unspecified number of "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" cases.

**Delaware**--All data are estimated. Quality control has removed more than 2,000 duplicate records from the database since Jan. 1, 1997, making it difficult to compare these data with those from previous years. Data do not include pre-trial supervision and community service/work referral cases. "Other" race includes 731 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**District of Columbia**--"Other" race includes 972 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. "Other" offense type includes domestic violence intervention program cases and civil protection orders.

**Florida**--Florida has 14 reporting agencies: 1 State and 13 local. Totals for Florida are inconsistent with those reported for previous years. One office with 15,085 probationers on Dec. 31, 1996 has been eliminated because of duplicate counting. Also, a local probation authority reported data for offices in two counties which were previously not reported. Approximately 8% of the local agencies in Florida estimated all of the data they reported. In addition, approximately 54% of the local agencies in Florida estimated one or more characteristics of the total population on Dec. 31, 1997.

**Georgia**--Georgia has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. For race, "black" includes "nonwhite." "Felony" and "misdemeanor" includes an unspecified number of "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" cases which could not be separately reported by the State agency.

**Idaho**--"Other" race includes 690 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Illinois**--Total population on Dec. 31, 1997 does not include 1,270 probationers in a intensive supervision program and 4,825 probationers in a specialized driving under the influence of alcohol program. "Other" offense type includes 37,513 administrative cases and 2,647 traffic cases.

**Indiana**--"Misdemeanor" includes an unknown number of "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" cases.

**Iowa**--"Other" race includes 647 Hispanic probationers of unknown race. Data do not include approximately 1,500 misdemeanor cases from two districts whose records for inactive misdemeanor cases are maintained on paper only.

**Kansas**--"Other" race includes American Indian and Asian probationers. "Other" offense type includes driving with a suspended driver's license and other traffic cases.

**Louisiana**--"Other" race includes Hispanic probationers of unknown race and others.

**Michigan**--Michigan has 114 reporting agencies: 1 State and 113 local. Michigan's State agency, which represents 31% of all Michigan's probationers, did not report any detailed data. The data that the State agency provided are from Jan. 1, 1997 to Sept. 30, 1997. Two local agencies in Michigan did not provide data. For these agencies, the Dec. 31, 1996 population count was used as an estimate of the Jan. 1, 1997 and Dec. 31, 1997 counts. Approximately 38% of Michigan's local agencies estimated all of their data. In addition, approximately 22% of Michigan's local agencies estimated one or more characteristics of the total population on Dec. 31, 1997. "Other" race includes 151 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Minnesota**--"Other" race includes Asian probationers, others, and unknowns.

**Missouri**--Missouri has two reporting agencies: one State and one local. The State agency estimated all data. "Felony" and "misdemeanor" includes 3,914 "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" cases.

**Nebraska**--"Other" race includes 1,031 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**New Jersey**--Total population on Dec. 31, 1997 does not include 1,373 probationers in an intensive supervision program. "Other" race includes 15,453 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**New Mexico**--New Mexico has two reporting agencies: one State and one local.

**Ohio**--Ohio has 52 reporting agencies: 1 State and 51 local. Ohio's State agency estimated sex, race, and Hispanic origin characteristics of the total population on Dec. 31, 1997. Approximately 8% of Ohio's local agencies estimated all of their data. Additionally, approximately 18% of Ohio's local agencies estimated one or more characteristics of the total population on Dec. 31, 1997. "Other" race includes 470 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Oklahoma**--Oklahoma has three reporting agencies: one State and two local. "Other" race includes 1,107 Hispanic

probationers of unknown race. One of Oklahoma's local agencies reported that data do not include an unknown number of absconders. The same agency reported that "misdemeanor" includes an unspecified number of "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" cases.

**Oregon**--"Other" race includes 3,255 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Pennsylvania**--"Other" race includes 5,556 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**South Dakota**--The data provided are from July 1, 1996 to June 30, 1997. "Misdemeanor" includes "driving while intoxicated or under the influence of alcohol" cases.

**Tennessee**--Tennessee has three reporting agencies: one State and two local. "Other" race includes 317 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Texas**--Data are for year beginning Sept. 1, 1996 and ending Aug. 31, 1997. Data do not include 614 persons on civil probation. "Other" race includes 79,685 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Virginia**--All data are estimated. "Other" offense status includes 1,806 special penalties.

**Washington**--Washington has 24 reporting agencies: 1 State and 23 local. Washington's State agency, which represents 60% of all Washington's probationers, estimated all the data reported. Approximately 22% of the local agencies in Washington estimated all the data they reported. Additionally, approximately 35% of the local agencies in Washington estimated one or more characteristics of the total population on Dec. 31, 1997. "Other" race includes 327 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

**Wyoming**--"Other" race includes 292 Hispanic probationers of unknown race.

#### **Explanatory notes for 1997 parole data**

Because many jurisdictions update their population counts, the Jan. 1, 1997 numbers may differ from those previously published for Dec. 31, 1996.

**Federal**--Data for the Federal system are from the Administrative Office of the U.S. Courts as provided to the BJS Federal Justice Statistics Program. Parole includes supervised release, parole, military parole, special parole, and mandatory release. Definitional differences exist between parole reported here and in other BJS data series.

**Alabama**--Alabama has two reporting agencies: one State and one

local. All data reported by Alabama's local agency were estimated.

**Arkansas**--All data are estimated. Data do not include 477 persons under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections who were being supervised following release from boot camp. "Other" race includes Asian parolees and Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**California**--California has two reporting agencies: Department of Corrections and the California Youth Authority (CYA). California State data do not include 19,523 absconders. California State's "other" race includes 2,528 Hispanic, Asian, and Pacific Islander parolees who entered prison before 1990. CYA's "other" race includes 520 Hispanics for whom race is unknown and 21 others including an unspecified number of Asian/Pacific Islander parolees.

**Colorado**--Growth in the parole population may have been the result of a State law that mandates a period of parole supervision for all persons sentenced to prison for crimes committed on or after July 1, 1993. "Other" race includes 1,217 Hispanics of unknown race.

**Connecticut**--"Other" race includes 260 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Delaware**--All data are estimated. Information is for the year ending on Mar. 31, 1998. "Other" race includes 23 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**District of Columbia**--Data include parolees from local jails.

**Florida**--"Other" race includes an unspecified number of Hispanic parolees of unknown race and others.

**Iowa**--"Other" race includes 60 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Kansas**--Data do not include 562 absconders.

**Massachusetts**--"Other" race includes 940 Hispanic and 9 other parolees of unknown race.

**Minnesota**--"Other" race includes an unspecified number of Asian parolees, 141 Hispanic parolees of unknown race, and others.

**Mississippi**--Data do not include 757 inactive parolees, 267 parolees supervised out of State, and 2 absconders.

**Missouri**--All data are estimated.

**Montana**--Data do not include 100 parolees supervised out of State and 26 absconders. Data do not include 31 parolees in an intensive supervision program and 31 parolees in an electronic monitoring program.

**Nebraska**--Jan. 1, 1997 population is inconsistent with the population previously reported for Dec. 31, 1996; adjustments were made after implementation of a new computer program.

**Nevada**--"Other" race includes 411 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**New Jersey**--Data do not include an additional 27,002 individuals who completed the time portion of their sentences but not their financial obligations who were transferred to the Business Office of the Department of Corrections in 1997.

**New York**--"Other" race includes 20,917 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**North Carolina**--The large decrease in population is due to post-release individuals who are not supervised by the community because of "truth-in-sentencing" legislation.

**Ohio**--"Other" race includes 102 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Oklahoma**--"Other" race includes Hispanic parolees of unknown race and others.

**Oregon**--"Other" race includes 1,850 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

**Pennsylvania**--"Other" race includes 3,443 Hispanic parolees of unknown race and 112 others.

**Tennessee**--Data do not include 656 parolees supervised out of State.

**Texas**--All data are estimated.

**Virginia**--All data are estimated. Effective Jan. 1, 1995, parole was abolished for new court commitments whose date of crime was after Jan. 1, 1995.

**Washington**--All data are estimated. "Other" race includes two parolees of mixed race.

**Wisconsin**--Change in respondent between 1996 and 1997 resulted in definitional differences from previously published data. Included in the 1997 data survey (including counts for 1996) are persons under parole supervision following incarceration in a mental health institution. Other unknown definitional differences may exist.

**Wyoming**--"Other" race includes 32 Hispanic parolees of unknown race.

#### **Trend data explanatory notes**

To estimate the total correctional population in tables 6.1 and 6.2, the four correctional populations are assumed to contain individuals with only one status at a time. This assumption may not be valid. Multiple correctional statuses may occur because (1) probation and parole agencies are not always notified of new arrests, jail entries, or prison admissions; (2) absconders on agency caseloads in one jurisdiction may actually be incarcerated in another jurisdiction; and (3) individuals may be admitted to jail or prison before formal revocation hearings by a probation or parole agency.

By adding the number of persons on probation, on parole, in jail, and in prison,

some persons may be counted more than once; consequently, the sum will be an overestimate of the total number of persons under correctional supervision at any one time. The magnitude of the overestimation is not known; however, estimates from data collected in previous BJS surveys of prison and jail inmates indicate that doublecounting may total about 4%.

#### **Military corrections data**

In 1994 the U.S. Department of Defense Corrections Council established an annual military confinement report. The council, comprised of representatives from each branch of military service, adopted a standardized questionnaire with a common set of definitions. BJS obtains yearend counts of persons in the custody of U.S. military authorities from these reports. The annual confinement report provides yearend counts of persons in U.S. military confinement facilities inside and outside the continental United States, by branch of service, sex, race, and Hispanic origin, conviction status and sentence length, and offense. The confinement report also includes the number of facilities and their design and rated capacities.

## Appendix 15

### National Jail Census, Annual Survey of Jails, and Survey of Inmates in Local Jails

Methodology and survey sampling procedures

Note: The following information was excerpted from U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, Bulletin NCJ 185989 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, March 2001), pp. 10, 11; *Profile of Jail Inmates, 1996*, Special Report NCJ-164620 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1998), pp. 13, 14; *Jails and Jail Inmates 1993-94*, Bulletin NCJ-151651 (Washington, DC: U.S. Department of Justice, April 1995), pp. 14-16; and information provided by the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics. Non-substantive editorial adaptations have been made.

#### Methodology

##### National Jail Census

The National Jail Census is taken every 5 to 6 years and is conducted for the U.S. Department of Justice, Bureau of Justice Statistics (BJS) by the U.S. Census Bureau. Data are presented for censuses conducted in 1983, 1988, 1993, and 1999. Questionnaires were mailed to all locally administered jails in the Nation. The number of jails included in the three previous censuses and the response rates are: 1983, 3,358 jails with 99% responding; 1988, 3,316 jails with 100% responding; and 1993, 3,304 jails with 90% responding.

The most recent census, conducted in 1999, included all locally administered confinement facilities (3,318) that hold inmates beyond arraignment and are staffed by municipal or county employees. The census also included 47 jails that were privately operated under contract for local governments and 11 facilities maintained by the Federal Bureau of Prisons (BOP) and functioning as jails. However, the BOP-operated jails are excluded from data presented in this edition of SOURCEBOOK due to lack of comparability with previous data.

Excluded from the census were temporary holding facilities, such as drunk tanks and police lockups, that do not hold persons after being formally charged in court (usually within 72 hours of arrest). Also

excluded were State-operated facilities in Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont, which have combined jail-prison systems. Fifteen locally operated jails in Alaska were included.

After extensive followup, including additional mail requests and repeated telephone contacts, all jails (except six) provided data for seven critical data items--number of inmates under supervision by type; number of inmates by confinement status by sex and age; average daily population; rated capacity; total staff by payroll, nonpayroll, full-time, and part-time status; inmate deaths; and sex of inmates housed. Data on these seven items for the nonresponding jails were imputed based on data reported in the 1993 Census of Jails.

Completed forms with data for all or most items were received for 2,833 jails, resulting in a 92% response rate. These reporting jails housed 96% of all local jail inmates on June 30, 1999. Because there was nonresponse and incomplete data on all census items except the critical items, national totals were estimated by the Source.

##### Annual Survey of Jails

In each of the years between the full censuses, a sample survey of jails is conducted to estimate baseline characteristics of the Nation's jails and inmates housed in the jails. Data from the Annual Survey of Jails are presented for 1984-87, 1989-92, 1994-98, and 2000. The reference date for each of these surveys was June 30, except 1990 when the reference date was June 29, and 1991 and 1996 when it was June 28. All surveys prior to the 1994 survey were based on all jails in jurisdictions with 100 or more jail inmates and a stratified random sample of jurisdictions with an average daily population of less than 100 inmates. For 1984, 1,164 jails in 893 jurisdictions were included; in 1985, 1,142 jails in 874 jurisdictions were included; in 1986, 1,137 jails in 868 jurisdictions were included; in 1987, 1,135 jails in 866 jurisdictions were included; in 1989, 1,128 jails in 809 jurisdictions were included; in 1990, 1,135 jails in 804 jurisdictions were included; in 1991, 1,124 jails in 799 jurisdictions were included; and in 1992, 1,113 jails in 795 jurisdictions were included.

A new sample of jail jurisdictions was selected for the 1994-98 surveys using information from the 1993 Census of Jails. A new sample was again selected for the 2000 survey using information from the 1999 Census of Jails. A jurisdiction is a county (parish in Louisiana) or municipal government that administers one or more local jails. The 2000 sample included all (947) jail facilities in 877 jurisdictions and all (45) multijurisdiction jails. A multijurisdiction jail is one in

which two or more jurisdictions have a formal agreement to operate the facility.

Jails in other (357) jurisdictions were automatically included in the sample if the jurisdiction held juveniles and had an average daily population of 250 or more inmates on June 30, 1999 or if they held only adults and had an average daily population of 500 or more.

The remaining jurisdictions were stratified into two groups: jurisdictions with jails holding at least one juvenile on June 30, 1999, and jurisdictions with jails holding adults only. Using stratified probability sampling, 475 jurisdictions were then selected from 10 strata based on the average daily population in the 1999 jail census.

Data were obtained by mailed and web-based survey questionnaires. After followup phone calls to nonrespondents, the response rate for the 2000 survey was 100% for critical items such as rated capacity, average daily population, and number of inmates confined.

##### Sampling error

Survey estimates have an associated sampling error because jurisdictions with smaller average daily populations were sampled for the survey. Estimates based on the sample survey may differ somewhat from the results of conducting a complete census. Different samples could yield somewhat different results. Standard error is a measure of the variation among the estimates from all possible samples, stating the precision with which an estimate from a particular sample approximates the average of all possible samples. The estimated relative sampling error for the total number of persons under the jurisdiction of jail authorities of 687,033 on June 30, 2000, was 0.41%; for persons held in the custody of jail authorities of 621,149, was 0.41%. Readers interested in standard error estimates should consult the Source (Source, *Prison and Jail Inmates at Midyear 2000*, p. 11).

##### Measures of population

Two measures of inmate population are used: the average daily population for the year ending June 30 and the inmate count on June 30 of each year. The average daily population balances out any extraordinary events that may render atypical the inmate count on June 30. The June 30 count provides data on characteristics of inmates, such as race, Hispanic origin, and age, that may not be available on an annual basis.

In 1995 the Annual Survey of Jails obtained, for the first time, separate counts of the total number of offenders under jail jurisdiction, those held in jail facilities, and those

supervised outside of jail facilities. Previous surveys and censuses included a small but unknown number of offenders under community supervision. To estimate the percent change from 1994 to 1995 in the jail population, the 1995 survey included a count of inmates held at midyear 1994.

In the 1996 survey the number of persons supervised outside a jail facility included for the first time persons under drug, alcohol, mental health, or other medical treatment. Comparison with 1995 estimates should exclude these persons.

#### Juveniles

State statutes and judicial practices allow juveniles to be incarcerated in adult jails under a variety of circumstances. Because of differing statutes and practices, however, accurate and comparable data on juveniles are difficult to collect. Beginning in 1994, BJS has provided estimates of the total number of jail inmates under age 18, the number held as adults, and the number held as juveniles. Sampling procedures implemented in 1994 and then further modified in 2000 minimize the standard errors of these estimates.

#### Survey of Inmates in Local Jails

The 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails was conducted for BJS by the U.S. Census Bureau. Similar surveys of jail inmates were conducted in 1972, 1978, 1983, and 1989. Interviews for the 1996 survey were conducted from October 1995 through March 1996.

Interviews were about an hour long and used computer-assisted personal interviewing (CAPI). With CAPI, computers provide the interviewer questions, including followup questions tailored to preceding answers. Before the interview, inmates were told verbally and in writing that participation was voluntary and that all information provided would be held in confidence. Participants were assured that the survey was solely for statistical purposes and that no individual could be identified through use of survey results.

#### Sample design

The sample for the 1996 survey was selected from a universe of 3,328 jails that were enumerated in the 1993 Census of Jails or opened after the Census but before the spring of 1996. The sample design was stratified two-stage selection. In the first stage, six separate strata were formed based on the size of the male and female populations. In two strata all jails were selected--those jails housing only females and those with more than 1,000 males or

more than 50 females or both. In the remaining four strata a systematic sample of jails was selected. Each jail within a stratum had an equal probability of selection. Equal probabilities were used instead of probability proportional to size because jail populations were likely to change between 1993 and 1995. Overall, 462 jails were selected. Interviews were conducted in 431; 19 refused, 8 were closed, and 4 were on the universe list in error.

In the second sampling stage, interviewers visited each selected facility and systematically selected a sample of male and female inmates using predetermined procedures. As a result, approximately 1 in every 100 males or 1 in every 83 males were selected, depending on the stratum. Also, depending on the stratum, 1 in 50, 25, 24, or 21 females were selected. A total of 6,133 inmates were interviewed, and 738 refused to participate, for a second stage nonresponse of 10.8%. The total nonresponse from both stages was 13.7%.

Based on the completed interviews, estimates for the entire population were developed using weighting factors derived from the original probability of selection in the sample. These factors were adjusted for variable rates of nonresponse across strata and inmate characteristics. Further adjustments were made to control the survey estimates to counts of jail inmates obtained from the 1993 Census of Jails and the 1995 Annual Survey of Jails.

#### Accuracy of the survey estimates

The accuracy of the estimates from the 1996 Survey of Inmates in Local Jails depends on two types of error: sampling and measurement. Sampling error is variation that may occur by chance because a sample rather than a complete enumeration of the population was conducted. Measurement error can be attributed to many sources, such as nonresponse, differences in the interpretation of questions among inmates, recall difficulties, and processing errors. In any survey the full extent of the measurement error is never known.

#### Measurement changes

*Conviction status*--In the 1996 survey, inmates still serving a sentence for an offense--that is, on probation, parole, or other conditional release--when most recently admitted to jail were classified as sentenced. In prior surveys, status was based on the offense for which they were most recently admitted to jail. For the 1996 survey, 55.2% were classified as sentenced, but that percentage would have been 45.9% under the classification of previous surveys.

*Educational attainment*--Starting with the 1996 survey, inmates who had not finished high school were asked if they had earned a GED or high school equivalency certificate, which was classified as a high school diploma. This change raised the percentage of high school graduates from 25.9% to 30.0%. GED responses were volunteered by respondents in prior surveys.